### The Mercury.

-PUBLISHED BY-

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

192 THAMES STREET,

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its see hundred and fiftleth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, slate, local and general news, well selected miscellary and valuable farmers and incushold departments. Reaching so many housebolds in hits and other slates, the littled space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

men. :HXS: \$2.00 a year in advance. I es in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra cople iys te obtained at the office of public iii the various news rooms in the cit

## Local Matters.

More Roller Skating.

The roller skating fad is by no means on the wane and more skates are being sold here than ever. This is a fact that is easily discernible by the crowds of skaters who use the sidewalks on all the streets to the great annoyance of pedestrians. It is said that the walks are beginning to show the effects of their use for skuting rinks and many would like to have "the indiscriminate skating stopped. The police are appurently powerless to do anything as there is no ordinance to prevent it.

In this instance an amusing example of man's un willingness to assume a heatite position, autagonistic to many. persons, has been clearly shown. Manv complaints regarding the skating on the sidewalks had been made to the police department and finally an ordinance regarding'it was drawn up. The Chief of Police then presented the ordinance to a member of the council who had been one of the most frequent complainants and asked bim to introduce it at the meeting on February 28th. The distinguished member hemmed and hawed and finally said that the skaters had never injured him in any way and it was good exercise for the children-he guessed somebody else had better father the bill.

Then the chief went to another menuber who had made complaint about the neglect of the police in not keeping the skaters off the sidewalks. He, too, was dazed for a moment at the unexpected honor accorded him and flually confessed to the Chief that he was a business man and was afraid that his trade would be injured if he should be sponsor for the ordinance. Not diemayed by these rebuffs, the Chief made one more attempt. He went to a gruff old gentleman who is a member of the council and who was apparently opposed to the indiscriminate use of the sidewalks as well as frequently proclaiming his disluterested devotion to the welfare of the city and eepecially of the new charter. The Chief explained the bill and suggested

that the gentleman introduce it. "Hum. No! The skaters have never

And then the Chief gave it up,

#### Board of Aldermen.

There was something done at the regular weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, when steps were taken to declare the proposed extension of Washington street to Coddington's point as a public highway. This is what has been talked about for some time in order to some day build a boulevard slong there, and the board thought it advisable to secure a right of way through there at this time before buildings and increase of values should make it impossible.

Mayor Clarke presided at the meeting and all the members of the board were present. The regular weekly payrolls were approved. The city treasurer was directed to pay Rebecca T. Bosworth \$150 for land on Tilden ave nue. The fire department was authorized to purchase two pair of fire horses, 1000 feet of hose, new fire slarm batteries and access tries, two fire siarm boxes and six hydrants.

The matter of an extension of Washingion street was then called from the table and a decree drawn by the city solicitor was passed. This provides for the appointment of a commission to survey and make out a way 60 feet wide and to agree with the owners as to the damages incurred, if any. The communicates named are Benjamin F. Tanner, Eugene C. O'Neill and Joseph G. Parmenter.

Mrs. Abram Almy has purchased the business and stock of the Congdon Coal Company.

Colonel C. L. F. Robinson bee returned from New York,

#### Representative Council.

The representative council found so much business to be transacted at its inceting, on Friday evening of last week, that it was thought best to make two nights of it, adjournment being taken to Friday evening, March 6. The session was a busy one, abounding in discussion, but the budget was passed, also the ordinance providing for the assessment and collection of a tax. Included in the budget was the appropriation for laying a grainte block pavement on Thames street, but there has developed such very strenuous opposition to this form of pavement that it may be necessary to submit the proposition to the people in accordance with the pravisious of the charter. While this will inevitably delay the beginning of the pavement there is an unquestioned right of the people to demand such referendum, and this feature of the charter was made one of the strongest points by those who advocated its adoption.

When the council was called to order there were quite a number of absentees, but there were considerably more than enough for a quotum present. The first business was the receiving of the report of the committee of twenty-five and the consideration of the ordinance making the appropriations for the year. The ardinance was taken up by sections and some amendments were adopted, among them be ing an appropriation of \$400 for Gardlner street, and an increase in the appropriation for a fence about the city cemetery. The committee of twentyfive did not want any changes made from their figures but the council seemed disposed to take matters entirely in their own hands. The appropriation ordinance as finally passed contained the following:

State Tax Streets and Highways blic Schools lice Department to Department thing Streets Salaries
City Asylum
Paupers and Vagrants
Public Buildings
Public Parks
Books, Stationery and Printing oupons ncidentals Interest on notes indexing and Preservation of Re-cords 400 00 40,000 00 5.000 00 25,000 00 Payment of notes Lund and other Damages Thames Street Pavement Newport Hospital for Newport sick Ventilation of Council Chamber Fourth of July

Total \$163,475,37 When the section relating to the pavement on Thames street was reached there was a lively discussion. The committee recommended \$25,000 a granite block pavement Marlboro to Cannon streets, and there were many members who took occa-Slou to speak against this kind of paving, preferring wood blocks or the Hussam pavement. The report of the board of aldermen on the subject was read, the board apparently approving the Hassam pavement. Attempts were made to have the entire length of Thames street included, but these amendments were defeated, and the recommendation of the committee was finally adopted without reading the petition to submit the matter to the vot-

Each appropriation made apecitied in detail the purpose for which it was to be expended, and there was the usual provision forbidding any officer or department from exceeding his appropriation.

The next matter to be taken up was the ordinance for the assessment and collection of a tax. A motion was made to direct the assessors to use the cards prepared by the revaluation committee in assessing the tax, but this met with very strengous opposition, on the ground that the work had not been completed and that the committee bad-not reported to the council. The amendment was beaten after long debate, and the assessors will be allowed to use any method they choose, The amount of revenue to be derived from the taxes was fixed at not less than \$633,000 and not more than \$650,-000 and the ordinance was passed, the tax to be assessed by July I and paid between August 1 and September 15.

There was a resolution presented to continue the committee of twenty-five throughout the municipal fyear, the resolution apparently originating with the committee itself. This found very strengous opposition and was finally defeated by a decicive vote.

A resolution was presented providing a new method of publishing the City Documents and Tax List, and un amendment was suggested that withdrew the resolution from consideration for a time, and before it was again taken up the council had adjourned.

A motion was made to call from the table a pelition to take proper steps to make the chief engineer of the fire department a permanent man. The motion was lost on an aye and may vote. At about 11:15 the council adjourned to meet on Friday evening, March 6,

#### The Naval War College.

If it be true that instation is the highest form of flattery, then the Naval War College has reason to feel proud. And yet it cannot be said that the announcement of its birth was received by the naval profession with undue enthusiasm. Original in conception and modest in its claims, it required several years to convince the world that the new lustitution was Imbued with the vital spark of a living force.

But when the series of War College lectures on Naval History by Uaptain (now Rear Admiral) A. T. Mahau, U. S. Navy, were published under the title of "The Influence of Sea Power upon History," the success of the undertaking was left no longer in doubt. England at once sat up and began to take notice. Here was someMalbone Lodge.

Malbone Lodge, No. 93, N. E. O. P., held its regular incetting in MERCURY Hall Thursday evening. There was a good attendance and the regular business of the order was transacted, after which the full was open to members and their friends for an evening at : hand was called, and the ladies making the three nighest scores were Mrs. Benjamin B. Barker, Mrs. Harry St. Cluft and Mrs. John Radford and they were awarded the prizes. The prizes for the 'gentlemen's recres were won by Mr. Harry St. Clair, Dr. John H. Sweet, Jr., and Mr. Richard B. Scott. Light refreshments were served. ...

Mr. Thomas P. Peckham was in New York the past week.

#### Superior Court.

The Superior Court has been in session here for the March term this week, Judge Baker presiding, and has had a very busy time thus far. One case has occupied much of the time of the court -the Weidhorn-Hammett breach of promise case. In addition there have whist. It was 10.40 when the last been other matters that have helped to make a busy session. The court came in on Monday and

the grand jury was empanelled and sent out to consider matters presented by the assistant attorney general. Some invenile cases were then taken up, and four small boys were called before the court. They were charged with stenling hens, and as they made no defense Judge Baker directed that a plea of noto be entered, and after a reprimand to the boys and to their par-

ents be placen them on probution. Two

other boys were charged with larceny

from the Newport Paper & Grocery

Company. They also pleaded note and

were placed on probation after a rep-

The grand jury reported two indict-

ments, one against Edward C. John-

son for forging and nitering, and the

other against Joe Frank for breaking

and entering a store in Portsmouth.

Johnson pleaded not guilty and will

have a trial. Frank pleaded gullty

and was sentenced to 12 months in the

On Tuesday there were some divorce

cases heard. Barah Ann Harworth,

was given a divorce from Alexander

Harworth of Tiverton, and Saigh M.

Gardner was divorced from George W.

Gardner. Marie Louise Hicks vs.

Frederick Charles Hicks was a longer

case, but petitioner was granted a di-

voice for extreme cruelty and neglect

On Wednesday the case in order for

trial was Wanda Weldhorn ve. Harry

G. Hammett, an action for breach of

promise of marriage. The plaintiff

this city and John A. Couldburst of

Boston, and the defendant by William

P. Sheffield and Max Levy. A jury

was empanelled with James Smith of

The case for the plaintiff was pul-

Hned by Mr. Burdick, who stated that

Mr. Hammett and asked the plaintiff

to marry him and had fulled to earry

out his contract to do so. The case

has been a long one, occupying all, the

time of the court since it began, and

many witnesses have been cailed and

examined at length. The plaintiff

took the stand on her own behalf and

told of the attentions paid by the de-

fendant, of money advanced to her for

her business as a milliner, and of her

expectation of marriage. She was

cross-examined by Mr. Levy who in-

quired about other man, and suggested

that the money for the business was

borrowed by the plaintiff of the de-

The case for the plaintiff rested

Thursday noon and the defense was

put on. Mr. Levy stated the case, and

entered a denial of any promise of

marriage. The defendant furnished

the plaintill with money to the

amount of something over \$1600 and

then be stopped. A number of letters

from the plaintiff to the defendant were

tend, showing how she saked for mou-

ey and for defendant to come to ree

her. Mr. Hammett took the stand to

Much interest has attached to the

case throughout the city, where the

fendant.

was represented by Clark Br

Newport an foreman.

rimund by the court.

Providence County Jail.

The Chapman Meetings.

The series of revival meetings under the direction of Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman have been very well attended this week, and undoubtedly very much good has been done. The cervices have been of a very interesting nature, but free from the extreme sensationalism that very often marks evangelical work. Rev. Mr. Chapman lan very able preacher, bringing home the truth to the people in a way that had not before occurred to them. He has taken timely and personal subjects for bis sermons and has done much to uplift the people of Newport,

Mr. and Mrs. Archer, who are engaged with Mr. Chapman in the evangetical campaign, have devoted considerable time to going directly to the people instead of waiting for the people to come to them. Several raloon meetings have been held, as well as meețings in other places of amusement, The treatment accorded them has been in every instance respectful, and their addresses have been followed with close attention. The music at all of the services has been inspliing and of a high order of merit.

Last Sunday afternoon the Opera House was well filled on the occasion of the special service for men only, and it is expected that the attendance will be even larger next Sunday afternoon when Rev. Mr. Chapman will speak to men only on "Some things about dissipation, infidelity and morality.16 Paul J. Gilbert will be the soloist.

As Mr. Chapman will be here only a few days longer it is expected that the interest in the meetings will show an increase, although it has been very eatisfactory thus far.

#### A Society Wedding.

Miss Cornelia Harriman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, was married at noon on Tuesday to Robert Livingston Gerry, son of Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, the ceremony taking place at Grace Church, New York. The church was handsomely decorated for the accusion and was filled with relatives and friends. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a handsome dress of white eatin, with trimmings of point del Venice lace. She wore a Louis Fifteenth 'veils of point applique. The maid of honor was Miss Mary Harriman, the bride's sister, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Ruth Averill, Marian A. Clark, Margaret Dix, Elsie Howland and Anita Peabody. Miss Carol A. Harriman, a sister of the bride, was to have been one of the bridesmaids, but was unable to be present owing to illness. The best man was Peter Goelet Gerry, and the ushere were Robert Goelet, Bradlah (I. Johnson, William Stackpole, Frederick Kernochan, Munson Morris, William Averill Harriman, all of New York, and Arron Davis and John S. Ames, of Boston. Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, paster of the Church, officiated, assisted by Rev. J. H. McGulouess of Arden, and Rev. W. O. Donne, Bishop of Albany.

The Aquidneck Mustrels held the boards at the Opera House on Monday d Tuesday evenings and were well no. tropized at each performance, assuring a good eized profit from the undertaking. As this was the third appearance of the minetrels for the purpose of raising money to pay off the debt incurred by the Carnival of 1906, it was hoped that sufficient money could be made to wipe out the debt, and this was found to be the case. The performances this week have been very generally thought to be the best of any yet given, the local hits being especially amusing. The work of principals and chorns was very good and there was much applause. The court of inquiry that investiga-

ted the drowning of Privates Steenerson and McIntosh of the Marine Guard at the Training Station has reported to the department at Washington that the circumstances were due to cupuble incapacity or inefficiency on the part of the master of the tug. The report has been forwarded by the mivy department to the department of commerce and labor and action will probably be taken against the captain of the tug in accordance with the report.

Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt is expected to reach here from Europe to day and will then consult with his architect in regard to the new administration. bullding for the Young Men's Christian Association. The plans are all completed and if they are satisfactory to Mr. Vauderbilt work will probably be begun very soon.

Mrs. Sarah Sheldon, widow of Mr. William Sheldon, died at her home in Wakefleid on Wednesday, in the eighty-third year of her age. She was a sister of Mrs. Theodore Underwood of this city,

The Misses McMahon are entertaining their cousin, Miss Sadie Labiff, of Providence, at their home on Dixon



MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, PORTSMOUTH, ENGLAND.

thing altogether new to the most formidable naval power known to history. The book was caught up abroad with avidity. It was reviewed enthusiastically by the foreign press; and translated into the language of every country elaiming to be a naval power. One of the largest editions went to Jap-

But it took some years of patient struggling before the reflex action from abroad affected the home market. The War College suffered the fate of the prophet in his own country, and in his own house. Established by the Secretary of the Navy, the Hon, William E. Chaudler, October 6, 4884, it was by a. subsequent administration pulled down and partially destroyed and, but for the good offices of Seastor Aldrich, its steadfast friend, it might have come to an untimely end.

It is to Senator Aldrich that the College is ludebted for the building it now

Recognition, though somewhat tardy, came at last. We now have an Army War College which occupies the magnificent building designed by Mr. Mc-



U. S. N., THE FATHER OF THE NAVAL WAR COLLEGE.

& White of Boston. It is situated in the grounds of the Arsenal, Washing-

Japan has its War College; and last, but by no means least, we have "The Boyal Naval War College," of Portepiouth, England.

The English "Noval War Course," so it is exiled, after a four months' seesion, terminated January, 25 of this year. The course was attended by seven Rear Admirals, 24 Captains, 20 Commander, 6 Lieutenants, 3 army officers and 2 officers of the Royal Marines. Rear Admiral R. S. Lowry,

Marines. Rear Admiral R. S. Lowry, R. N., is the President of the College. In consequence of the recent augmentation of the College Staff (wo additional offices are now being built.

We present herewith a reproduction of a pirture showing the group of English officers who silended the recent War Course at the Royal Naval War College, Portsmouth, England.

# Recent Deaths.

Mrs. P. J. Murphy.

Mrs. Annie C. Murphy, wife of Hon. Patrick J. Murphy, died at her home on Broadway Sunday afternoon after a short illness, many of her friends not even knowing of her sickness. She was one of the original members of St. Joseph's Parish and was well known to a wide circle of friends and acquaintruces. She was a most kind hearted woman and took a deep interest in her home and family,

Mrs. Murphy was the daughter of Mr. Charles Tierney, who was killed at Bomis Station, Va., in the summer of 1964.

Besides her husband and mother, six children survive her.

Funeral services were held from St. Joseph's church and the church was filled with relatives and friends. Dr. Doran, Father O'Rourke and Father Tierney officiated and Mr. J. B. Connolly sang, "Only Waiting," bearers were Meesre, P. J. Boyle, Barthelomew Fogarty, P. H. Horgan, D. Kim of the old firm of McKim, Mead J. Mahoney, Frank F. Nolan and D. McGowan, The floral offerings were aumerous and most beautiful.

### Wedding Bells.

Sanford Murphey.

A quiet home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. William H. Westcott on Central street on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, when his niece, Miss Elizabeth H. Murphey, was married to Dr. A. Uhase Sanford. Owing to the recent death of the bride's aunt the ceremony was witnessed only by relatives and a few intimate friends. Rev. George W. Quick, D. D., of the Second Baptlet Church, officiated. The bride was the recipient of many pretty gifts. Dr. and Mrs. Sanford lest on a short wedding trip.

Captaju John E. Gorman, the well known lish agent, was in this city on Wednesday calling on friends. He left in the evening via the Fall River line en route to Charleston, S. C., in the interests of the fish business there,

Mr. Thomas McNamura of this city dled suddenly at Howard on Friday of last week. He was a pative of hall River, but had spent the greater part of his life in this city, where his father and two sisters live.

The body of Howard McAllleter Smith, who died at Tarrytown, N. Y., his own behalf. on February 28th, was brought to Newport on Saturday of last week and foterred in the Stedman lot in the leland Cemetery beeide his mother.

Company, has returned from his trip Mrs. A. G. Ferretii has goor away for several months for the benefit of

principals are well known. Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wessell of New Mr. William Leys, of the Hem-Leys York were visiting in this city the past week.

> Mrs. W. H. Laugley 1sft on Thursday for a visit to Boston, New Bedford and other cities.

By STEWART EDWARD WHITE And SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS

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CHAPTER X. FTER my watch below the next morning i met Percy Darrow In many ways he is or was the most extraordinary of my many acquaintances. During that first half bour's clast with blm I changed my emind at least a dozon times. One moment I thought him clever, the next an utter ass; now I found him frunk, open, a good companion, eager to please, and then a droop of his monar eyelashes, a lazy, imperthent drawl of his voice, a hint of half bored constant toward the companionway. Handy Solomon was at the wheel, the manner convinced toward the companion way. of his voice, a hint of hait borea coardescension in his manner, convinced Handy Solomon was at the water of that he was shy and affected. In steering easily with one foot and an either that he was shy and affected. In steering easily with one foot and an either that he wantight. Dareschemer, an idler and an enthusiast.
One result of his spasmodle confi-\*dences was to throw a doubt upon wheir accuracy. This might be what he deshed, or with equal probability it imight be the chance reflection of a childish and nimless amiability.

.He was tall and slender and pale. languid of movement, languid of eye, langual of morement, angular of eyes. Anguld of speech. 12s eyes drooped, That closed beneath blond brows. A Flong wire hand lazily twisted a rather caffected bload mustache. His voice drawled his speech in a manner either Ansiferably condescending and imper-tinem or ineffably tired-who could idell which?

A found him leading against the faffof found him learning against the tartifield, his langual emeetin figure supported by his elhows, his chin propped
against his hand. As I approached the
blinnacle his ratsed his eyes and modioned me to him. The insolence of It
was so superfy that for a moment I
beginning against him. Then washingry enough to ignore him. Then Heflected that I was here not to stand on my personal dignity, but to get in-Lyrmation, I joined him.

/ "You are the mate?" he drawled.
"Since:I am on the quarter dock," Usnapped back at him.

like eyed me thoughtfully while he I rolled will our hand a corn husk Mexi--can elgarette

"Do you know where you are go-(ing?" he impaired at length.

Depends on the moral character of my Inture actions," I rejoined tartly. Me allowed a smile to break and

Taile, Then lighted his eigarette.

. If did not reply,

"Well, to tell you the truth I don't

I know where we are going," he contimed. "Thought you might be able to inform me. Where did this ship sand ilts i preclous agang of cutthroats come from anyway?" "Meaning me?"

"Oh, menning you, too, for all I know," he shrugged wearily. Sudden-Ay he turned to the and laid his hand



"You are the mate!" he arawled. on my shoulder with one of those sud den bursts of confidence I came later to recognize and look for, but in which I could never quite believe-nor disbe-

"I am eaten with curlosity," he statsed in the least curious voice in the world. "I suppose you know who bis

PDr. Scheimerhorn, do you mean?? "Yes. Well, I've been with him ten years. I am his right hand man. All this business I transact down to the Vlast penny. I even order his meals. l His discoveries have taken shape in rmy hands. Suddenly he gets a freak. Merc? I shall know in good time. For what Tpurpose? Same answer. What accommodations shall I engage? I exmerience the worst shock of my lifethe will engage them blinself. What :: selentific apparatus? Shock No. 2-he will attend to that. Is there anything I can do? What do you suppose he

How should I know?" I asked. "You should know in the course of Eintelligent conversation with me," be «drawled. "Well, he, good old staid Schermle with the vertebrated thoughts gets kittinish. He says to me: Toost Imachin, Percy, you are all alone on a

"fagaa"

desert island placed and that you will alt on those sands and wish within yourself all you would buy to be comfortable. Go out and buy me those things-in abundance. Those were my

He puffed. "What does he pay you?" he asked. "Enough," I replied. "More than enough by a good deal

Hall bet," he rejoined. (The old fool)

is this criff? Have you ever safied on her before?"

"No." "Have any of the crew?" I replied that I believed all of their

elgarette butt into the sea and turned back.
"Well, I wish you joy of your double wages," he mocked.

Selover's men. He threw the

So he knew that, after all! How much more of his Ignorance was preposed, glittering in the sunlight. Darrow glanced at it curiously and at the man's headgear.

"Well, my genial pirate," he drawled, "if you had a line to lit that hook you'd be equipped for fishing." The man's teeth bared like an animal's, but Darrow went on easily as though unconscious of giving offense. "If I were you, I'd have it arranged so the hook would turn backward as well as forward. It would be handler for some things-fighting, for instance."

He passed on down the companion. Handy Solomon glared after him, then down at his hook. He bent his arm this way and that, drawing the hook toward him softly, as a cat does her claws. His eyes cleared, and a look of admiration erept into them.

"By God, he's right!" he muttered, and after a moment: "I've wore that ten year and never thought of it. The little son of a gun!"

He remained staring for a moment at the hook. Then he looked up and caught my eye. His own turned zical. He shifted his quid and began to hum:
The bos'n taid aloft, aloft hid ho,

"The nos"n laid aloft, aloft laid he, Blow high, blow low, what care wel "There's a ship upon the wind'ard, a wreck upon the lee,' Down on the coast of the high Bar-bare-e-e."

We had entered the trades and were making good time. I was content to stay on deck, even in my watch be-The wind was strong, the waves dashing, the sky very blue. From under our forefoot the flying fish sped; the monsters pursued them. A tingle "The first mate seems to have a relief of spray was in the aid. It was all markable command of language," said treey pleasant. The red handkerchief around Solomon's head made a pretty spot of color against the blue of the sky and the darker blue of the sea. Silhouetted over the flawless white of the deckhouse was the sullen, polished profile of the nigger. Beneath me the ship swerved and leaped, Fielded and recovered. I breathed deep and saw cuttasses in harmless shadows. It was two years ago. I was young-then.

At the mess hour I stood in doubt-However, I was informed by the captain's falsetto that I was to eat in the cabin. As the only other officer, I ale alone, after the others had finished, helping myself from the dishes left on the table. It was a bandsome cabin, well kept, with white woodwork spotlessly clean, leather cushions - much better than one would expect. I afterward found that the neatness of this cabin and of the three staterooms was maintained by the nigger-at the peril of his neck. "A rack held a dozen rifics, five revolvers and, at last, my cutlass I examined the lot with interest They were modern weapons -the new high power 30 10 box magazine rifle,

shooting government ammunition—and had been used. The revolvers were of course the old 45s. This was an extraordinary armament for a peaceable schooner of 150 tons burden. The rest of the cabin's fittings were

not remarkable. By the configuration of the ship I guessed that two of the staterooms must be rather large. 1 could make out voices within.
On deek I talked with Captain Sel-

"She's a snug craft," I approached hin.

He nodded. "You have armed her well." He muttered something of pirates

and the China seas. I laughed. "You have arms enough to give your

crew about two magazine rifles aniece, unless' you filled all your berths forward." Captain Selover looked me direct in

the eye.

"Talk straight, Mr. Eagen," said he. "What is this ship and where is she bound?" I asked, with equal simplic-

He considered.

'As for the ship," he replied at length, "I don't mind saying. You're my first officer, and on you I depend if it comes to-well, the small arms below. If the ship's a little under the shade, why, so are you. She's by way of being called a manner of bard names by some people. I do not see it myself. It is a matter of conscience, If you would ask some interested, they would call her a smuggler, a thlef, a wrecker and all the other evil titles in the catalogue. She has taken in Chinks by way of Santa Cruz island, if that is smuggling. The country is free, and a Chink is a man. Besides, it paid \$10 a head for the landing. She has carried in a cargo or so of junk. It was lying on the bench where a fool muster had piled it, and I took what I found, I couldn't keep track of the underwriters' intentions.

"But the room forward"- I broke in "Well, you see, last, season we wore pearl fishing."

"But you needed only your diver and your crew," I objected.
"There was the matter of a Japanese

gunbout or so," he explained.
"Ponching?" I cried. "So some call it. The shells are The Islands are not inhabited.

I do not see how then claim property beyond the tidewater. I have heard it ≢rgued"—

"Hold ou!" I cried. "There was a trouble last year in the Ishigaki Jima Islands, where a poacher beat off the Oyama. It was a desperate fight."

Captain Sciover's eye lit up,
"P've commanded a black brigantine, name of the Petrel," he admitted sim-ply. "She was a brigantine aloft, but alow she had much the same lines as the Laughing Lass." He whirled on

his beel to roll to one of the covered yacht's cannon. "Looks like a harmless little toy to burn black powder don't she?" he remarked. He stripped off the tarpaulla and the false brass muzzle to display as pretty a little Maxim as you would care to see. "Now you know all about it." he said.

"Look here, Captain Selover," I de-manded, "don't you know that i could blow your whole shooting match higher than Gilderoy's kite? How do you know I won't do it when I get back? How do you know I won't inform the doctor at once what kind of an outfit he has tled to?"

He planted far apart his thick legs in their soiled blue trousers, pushed back his greasy linea boating hat and stared at me with some amusement.

"How do you know I won't blow on Lieutenant or Ensign Ralph Slade, U. S. N., when I get back?" he demanded. I blessed that illusion anyway. sides, I know my man. You won't do anything of the sort." He walked to the rall and spat carefully over the side.

"As for the doctor," he went on, "he knows all about it. He told me all about myself and everything I had ever done from the time I'd licked Buck Jones until last season's little diversion. Then he told me that was why he wanted me to ship for this cruise." The captain eved me outz-The captain eyed me quizzically,

I threw out my hand in a comic gesture of surrender.
"Well, where are we bound, any-W05'7"

The dirty, unkempt, disheveled figure stiffened.

"Mr. Eugen," Its falsetto shrilled, "you are mate of this vessel. Your duty is to see that my orders as to sailing are carried out. Reyond that you do not go. As to navigation and latitude and longitude and where we are, that is outside your line of duty: As to where we are bound, you are getting double wages not to get too curlous. Remember to earn your wages, Mr. Eagen."

He turned away to the binnacle. In spite of his personal filth, in spite of the lawless, almost piratical character of the man, in that moment I could not but admire him., If Percy Darrow was ignorant of the purposes of this expedition, how much more so Captain Selover. Yet he accepted his trust blindly, and as far as I could then see in tended to fulfill it faithfully. I liked him none the worse for snubbing me. It indicated a streak in his moral nature akin to and quite as curious as his excessive neatness regarding his lumediate surroundings.

CHAPTER XI.

URING the next few days the crew discussed our destination. Discipline, while maintained strictly, was not conventional. During the dog watches often every man aboard would be below, for at that period Captain Selover loved to the wheel in person, a thick cigar between his lips, the dingy checked shirt wide open to expose his hairy chest to the breeze. In the twilight of the forecastle we had some great sea lawyer's talks-I say "we," though I took little part in them. Generally I lay across my bunk smoking my pipe while Handy Solomon held forth, his speech punctuated by surly speculations from the nigger, with hesitating deep sea wisdom from the hairy Thrac-kles or with voluminous bursts of fractured English from Perdosa. Pulz had nothing to offer, but watched from his pale green eyes. The light shifted and wavered from one to the other as the ship swayed; garments swung; the empty borths yawned cavernous. I could imagine the forcestle filled with the desperate men who had beaten off the Oyama. The story is told that they had swept the gunboat's decks with her own rapid fires turned in.

No one knew where we were going nor why. The doctor puzzled them and the quantity of his belongings.

"It sin't pearls," said Handy Solo-non. "You can kiss the book on that, for we aln't a diver among us. It ain't Chinks, for we are cruising sou-'sou' west. Likely it's trade-trade down in the islands."

he islands."

We were all below. The captain himself had the wheel. Discipline, while strict, was not conventional. "Contrabandista," multered the Mex-

lean, "for dat he geev us double pay," "We don't get her for nothing," agreed Thrackles. "Double pay and duff on Wednesday generally means get your head broke." "No trade," said the nigger gloom

They turned to him with one accord.

"Why not?" demanded Pulz, breaking his altence. "No trade," repeated the nigger.

"Ain't you got a reason, doctor?" asked Handy Solomon. "No trade," insisted the pigger,

An uneasy silence fell. I could not but observe that the others held the nigger's statements in a respect not due them as mere opinions. Subse quently I understood a little more of the repulation he possessed. He was believed to see things hidden, as their

phrase went. Nobody said anything for some time. Nobedy stirred except that Handy Solomon, his steel claw removed from its socket, whilitled and tested, screwed and turned, trying to fix the hook so that, in accordance with the advice of Percy Darrow, it would turn either

way.
"What is it, then, doctor?" he asked softly at last. "Gold," sakt the nigger shortly

"Gold-trensure." "That's what I said at first!" cried Handy Solomon triumphantly. It was extraordinary, the unquestioning and entire faith with which they accepted as gospel fact the negro's dictum.

There followed much talk of the na-

ture of this treasure, whether it was to be sought or conveyed, bought, stolen or ravished in fair fight. No further soothsaying could they elicit from the pigger. They followed their own ideas which led them nowhere. Some one Ilt the forecastle lamp. They settled themselves. Pulz read aloud.

This was the programme every day during the dog watch. Sometimes the watch on deck was absent, leaving only Handy Solomon, the nigger and Pulz, but the order of the day was not on that account varied. They talked, they lit the lamp, they rend. Always the talk was of the treasure.

As to the reading, it was of the sort usual to seamen, cowboys, lumbermen and miners. Thrackles had a number of volumes of very cheap love stories. Pulz had brought some extraordinary garish detective stories. The others contributed sensational literature with paper covers adorned lithographically. By the usual incongruity a fragment of "The Marble Faun" was included in the collection. The nigger had bis copy of "Duvall on Alchemy." I haven't the slightest idea where he could have got it.

While Pulz read, Handy Solomon worked on the alteration of his claw. He could never get it to hold, and I remember as an undertone to Pulz's reading the rumble of strange, exas-perated oaths. Whatever the creuing's lecture, it always ended with the book on alchemy. These men had no perspective by which to judge such things. They accepted its speculations and theories at their face value. Ex-tensely laughable were the discus-sions that followed. I often wished the shade of old Duvall could be permitted to see these, his last disciples, spelling out dimly his teachings, mispronouncing his grave utterances, but believing ulterly,

Dr. Schermerhorn appeared on deck seldom. When he did, often his fingers beid a pen which he had forgotten to lay aside. I imagined him preoccupied by some calculation of his own, but the forecastle, more picturesquely, saw him as guarding constantly the heavy easket he had himself carried abourd. He breathed the air, walked briskly, turned with the German milltary precision at the end of his score of strides and re-entered his cabin at the lapse of the balf hour. After he had gone, remained Percy Darrow leaning lad attly against the faffrall, his graceful hours swaying with the ship's motion, sweking always the corn bask Mexican digarettes which he rolled with one hand. He seemed from that farthest point aft to hold in review the appliances, the fabric, the actions, yes, even the very thoughts, of the entire ship. From them he seleeted that on which he should comment or with which he should play, always with a sardonic, half serious, quite wearled and indifferent manner. His inner knowledge, viewed by the light of this manner or mannerism, was sometimes uncanny, though per-haps the sources of his information were commonplace enough after all. Certainly he always viewed with amusement his victim's wonder.

Thus one evening at the close of our day watch on deck he approached Handy Solomon. It was at the end of ten days, on no one of which the sea-man failed to tinker away at his steel claw. Darrow balanced in front of him with a thin smile.

"Too bad it doesn't work, my amiable pirale," said he. "It would be so hand; for fighting— See here," he suddenly continued, pulling some object from his pocket, "here's a pipe; present to me. I don't smoke 'em. Twist her halfway, like that, she comes out. Twist her halfway, like this, she goes in. That's your princi-ple. Give her back to me when you get through."

He thrust the brier pipe into the man's hand and turned away without waiting for a reply. The seaman booked after him in open amazement. That evening he worked on the socket of the steel hook, and in two days he had the job finished. Then he returnthe pipe to Darrow with some growling of thanks.

"That's all right," said the young man, smilling full at him. "Now, what are you going to fight?"

CHAPTER XIL

APTAIN SELOVER received as his due the most absolute and implicit obedience imaginable. When he condescended to give an order in his own person, the men fairly Jumped to execute it. The matter had evidently been thrushed out long ago. They did not love him, not they, but they feared him with a mighty fear and did not hesitate to say so vividly and often when in the privacy of the forecastle. The pre-valling spirit was that of the wild benst cowfed but snarling still. Pulz and Thrackles in especial had a great deal to say of what they were or were not going to do, but I noticed that their resolution always began to run

the companion Indder. One day we were loafing along, everything drawing well and everybody but the doctor on deck to enloy the I was in the crow's nest for my pleasure. Below me on the deck Captain Selover roamed here and there, as was his custom, his eye cocked out like a housewife's for disorder. He found it, again in the evidence of expectoration, and as Perdosa happened to be handlest fell on the unfortunate

out of them when first foot was set to

. Perdosa protested that he had had nothing to do with it, but Captain Selover, enraged as always when his precious deck was soiled, would not listen. Finally the Mexican grew sulky and turned away as though refusing to hear more, The captain there-upon felled lilm to the deck and began brutally to kick him in the face and head. Perdosa writhed and begged, but

without avail. The other members of the crew gathered near. After a moment they begun to murmur. Finally Thrackles ventured most respectfully to intervene.
"You'll kill him, sir," he interposed.

"He's had enough." "Had enough has he?" screeched the captain: "Well, you take what's left."

He marked Threckies over the eye. There was a breathless pause, and then Thrackles, Pulz, the nigger and

Perdosa attacked at once.

They caught the master unawares and hors him to the deck. I dropped at once to the ratilines and commenced my descent. Before I had reached the deck, however, Selover was afoot again the four banging to him like dogs. In a moment more he had shaken them off, and before I could intervene he had selzed a belaying pin in either hand and was hazing them up and down the deck.

"Muliny, would you?" he shrilled. "You poor swabs! Forgot who was your captain, did ye? Well, it's Captain Ezra Selover, and you can lay to that! It would need about eight fathom of stuff like you to tie me down."

He chased them forward, and he chased them oft, and every time the pins fell blood followed. Finally they dived like rabbits into the forecastle hatch. Captain Selover leaned down after them.

"Now the yourselves up," he advised, "and then come on deck and clean up after yourselvest" He turned to me. "Mr. Eagen, turn out the crew to clean

I descended to the forecastle, followed immediately by Hamly Solomon. The latter had taken no part in the affair. We found the men in horrible shape, when with the bruises and cuts and bleeding freely.

"Now, you're a nice looking Sunday school!" observed Handy Solomon, eying them sardonically. "Tackle Old Scrubs, will ye? Well, some needs a bale of cotton to fall on 'em afore they learns anything. Enjoyed your little diversions mater? And whether little diversions, mates? And w'at do you expect to gain? I asks you that now. You poor little infants! Ain't you never tackled him afore? Don't remember a little brigantine, name of the Petrel! My eye, but you are a pack of fools!"

To this he received no reply. The men sullenly assisted each other. Then they went immediately on deck and to WOIK.

After this taste of his quality Captala Selover enjoyed a quiet ship. We thade good time, but for a long while nothing happened. Finally the moactour was broken by an lucident. One evening before the night winds I sat in the shadow of the extra dory

Selover was afoot again, the four hanging to him like dogs.

on top of the deckhouse. The moon was but just beyond the full, so I suppose I must have been practically invisible. Certainly the algor did not know of my presence, for he came and stood within three feet of me without giving any sign. The companion was open. In a moment some door below was opened also, and a scrap of con-

versation came up to us very clearly.
"You hat dem finished?" the doetor's voice inquired. "So, that iss well." Papers rustled for a few moments. "And the raresult-ab-exactly it iss that exactly. Percy, mein son that maigs the experiment exact. We haf the process"-

"I don't see, sir, quite," replied the voice of Percy D of excitement. 'I can follow the logic of the experiment, of course; so can I follow the logic of a trip to the moon. But when you come to apply it how do you get your re-agent? known method"---

Dr. Schermerhorn broke in: "Ach, it iss that I had perfected. Pardon me. my boy; it iss the first I had worked from you apart. It iss for a surprise. I had made in small quantities the missing ingredient. It will form a per fect interruption to the current. Now

"Do you mean to say," almost shout-ed Darrow, "that you have succeeded in freeing it in the metal?" "Yes," replied the doctor simply.

I could hear a chair overturned. "Why, with that you can"—
"I can do efferything," broke in the

doctor. "The possibilities are enor-

"And you can really produce it in quantity? "I think so. It is for us to discorer."

A pause ensued. "Why!" came the voice of Percy

Darrow, awestricken, "With ficts centigrams only you could-you could transmute any substance-why, you could make anything you pleased almost! You could make enough diamonds to fill that chest! It is the philosopher's stone!" "Diamonds-yes-it is possible," in

terrupted the doctor Inipatiently, "If it was worth while. But you should see the real importance"-The ship careened to a chance swell.

A door stammed. The voices were cut

off. I looked up. The nigger's head was thrust forward fairly into the glow from the companionway, mask of his sullenness had fallen. His eyes fairly rolled in excitement. His thick lips were drawn back to expose his teeth. His powerful figure was gathered with the tensity of a bow.
When the door slammed he turned al-CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

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whether active or threatening.

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ren 5.00, 8.10, 9.05, 11.09 a. m., 1.00, 5.05, 5.00, 5

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Change of time June 20, 1907.

Clause of time June 20, 1907.

Liave Mile Corner for Morton Park—6.00
Shift, 800 a. m., and 10.20, 10.45 and 11.00 p. m.
Shift, 800 a. m., and 10.20, 10.45 and 11.00 p. m.
Shift, 800 a. m., and 10.20, 10.45 and 11.00 p. m.
Leave One. Mile Shift, and 11.22 p. m.
Leave One Mile Orner for Beach—6.20 a. m. and every 15 minutes to and including 10.15 p. m. Shift, 10.10 for more for Beach—6.30 a. m. and every 15 minutes until nord—6.45 n. m.
16.20 p. m. Shift, 10.10 for more for Mile Orner of 10.00 p. m.
16.20 p. m. Shift, 10.10 for more for classified every 15 minutes until nord—6.45 n. m.
16.20 p. m. Shift, 10.10 for more for classified every 15 minutes until nord—6.50 a. m.
16.20 p. m. Shift, 10.10 for m. Mile Corner of 10.00 p.
16.20 p. m. Shift, 10.00 p. m. Shift, 10.10 p. m.
16.20 p. m. Shift, 10.00 p. m. Shift, 10.10 p. m.
16.20 p. m. Shift, 10.00 p. m. Shift, 10.10 p. m.
16.20 p. m. Shift, 10.00 p. m. Shift, 10.10 p. m.
16.20 p. m. Shift, 10.00 p. m. Shift, 10.10 p. m.
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#### THE MYSTERY

CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE. lently to ginde away. At that instant watch was changed, and in a mo-

ment I found myself in my bunk. Ten seconds later the nigger, defalued by Captain Selover for some friffing duty; burst into the forecastle. He was possessed of the wildest ex-citement. This in itself was enough to gain the attention of the men, but his first words were startling. "I found de treasure!" he almost shouted. "I know where he kept!"

They leaved at him-Handy Solo men and Pulz-and fairly shook out of blue what he thought he knew. He habbled in the forgotten terms of alchemy, dressing modern facts in the gatments of mediaeval thought until they were scarcely to be recognized.

"And so be say dat he fine him, de philosopher stone, and he keep him in dat heavy box we see him carry abourd, and he don' have to make gol' with it-he can make dlamon's-dlamon's he say it too easy to fill dat box plum full of diamon's."

They gesticulated and exclutined and breathed hard, full of the marvel of such a thought. Then abruptly the clamar died to nothing. I felt six eyes bent on me, six unwinking eyes moving restless in motionless figures. suspicious, deadly as cobras.

Up to now my standing with the men had been well enough. 'Now they drew frankly apart. One of the most significant indications of this was the increased respect they paid my office. It was as though by prompt obedi-ence, instant deference and the enphasizing of ship's eliquette they intended to draw sharply the line he-tween themselves and me. There was much whispering apart, many private talks and consultations in which I had no part. Ordinarily they talked freely enough before me. Even the reading during the dog watch was latermitted-at least it was on such days as I happened to be in the watch below. But twice I caught the nigger and Handy Solomon consulting together over the volume on alchemy.

I was in two minds whether to re-

port the whole matter to Cuptain Sel-The only thing that restrained me was the ragueness of the inten-tion and the fact that the afterguard was armed and was four to the crew's five. An incident, however, decided me. One evening I was awakened by a sound of violent voices. Captain Selever occasionally juggled the watches for variety's sake, and I now had Handy Solomon and Perdosa. The nigger, being cook, stood no watch,

"You drunken greaser swah!" snarled Handy Solomon. "You son of a Yaquii 1'll learn you to step on a senman's foot, and you can kiss the book on that! I'll cut your heart out and feed it to the sharks!"

"Pothal" sneered Perdosa. cut been you finger wid your knife."
They wrangled, At first I thought the quarrel genuine, but after a mo-ment or so I could not avoid a sort of reminiscent impression of the cheap melodrama. It seemed incredible, but soon I could not dodge the conclusion that it was a makeup quarrel designed to impress me.

Why should they desire to do so? I had to give it up, but the fact itself was obvious enough. I haghed to see them. The affair did not come to blows, but it did come to black looks on meeting, muttered caths, growls of entity every time they happened to pass each other on the deck. Perdosa was not so bad. His Mexican blood inclined him to the histrionic, and his Mexican cast leut itself well to evil looks. But Hamly Solomon for the first time in my acquaintance with bim was ridiculous.

About this time we crossed into frequent thunders. One evening Just at dark we made out a heavy black Not knowing exactly what weight lay behind it, I called up all bands. We ducked the staysall and foresall, lowered the peak of the main-sall and waited to feel of it. a rough and ready seamouship often used in these little California wind jammers. I was pretty busy, but I heard disfinctly Handy Solomon's voice behind

"I'll kill you sure, you greaser, as soon as my hands are free!" And some muttered reply from the

uexican.

The wind hit us hard, held on a few moments and moderated to a stiff puff. There followed the rain, so of course I knew it would amount to nothing. I was just stooping to throw the stops off the staysail when I felt myself seized from behind and forced rapidly

toward the side of the ship, Of course I struggled. The Japanese have a little trick to fool a man who catches you around the waist from behind. It is part of the flu jitsu taught the Samural, quite a different proposition from the ordinary "police-man jlu jitsu." I picked it up from a friend in the nobility. It came in very handy now, and by good luck a roll of the ship helped me. In a moment I stood free, and Perdosa was picking bluself out of the scuppers

The expression of asionishment was fairly well done-t will say that for hlm--but I was prepared for histrion-Ics.

"Senor!" he gasped. "Eet is rou! Sacrosanta Maria! I thought you was dat Solomon! Pardon me, senor! Pardoni Have I hurt you?"

He approached me almost wheedling. have laughed at the villain. It was all so transparent. He no more mistook ine for Handy Solomon then be felt any real entity for that person But, being angry and perhaps a little scared, I beat him to his quarters with

a belaying pin...

On thinking the matter over how ever, I falled to see all the ins and outs of it. I could understand a desire to get rid of me. There would be one less of the afterguard, and then, too, I know too much of the men's sentiments if not of their plans. But why all this elaborate farce of the mock quarrel and the alleged mistake? Could it be to guard against possible failure? I could hardly think it worth while. My only theory was that they had wished to test my strength and determination. The whole affair, even on that supposition, was childish

enough, but I referred the exaggerated cumfug to Handy Solomon and con sidered it quite adequately explained. It is a minor point, but subsequently I learned that this sumpise was correct. I was to be saved because none of the conspirators understood naviga-

The next morning I approached Captain Sclover.

"Captain," said I, "I think it my duly to report that there is trouble brewing among the crew."

"There always is," he replied, un-

"But this is serious. Dr. Schermerhorn came aboard with a chest which the mea think hold ffeasure. The other evening Robinson overheard hish tell his assistant that he could easily fill the box with diamonds. Of course he was merely illustrating the value of some scientific experiment, but Robinson thinks and has made the others think that the chest contains something to make diamonds with. I am sure they intend to get hold of it. The affair is coming to a head."

Captain Selover listened almost in-

differently.

"I came back from the islands last year," he piped, "with \$300,000 worth of pearls. There was sixteen in the erew, and every man of them was blood hungry for them pearls. They had three or four shindles and killed one man over the proper was to divide the loot after they had got it. They didn't get it. Why?" He drew his powerful figure to its height and powerful figure to its aeight and spread his thick arms out in the lux-inry of stretching. "Why?" he repeated, exhaling abruptly. "Because their captain was Ezra Selover. Well, Mr. Eagen," he went on crisply, "Captain Ezra Selover is their captain, and they brow he when the selection of the selection of the selection. know it. They'll talk and palayer and git into dark corners and sharpen their knives and perhaps fight it out as to which one's going to work the monkey doodle business in the doctor's chest and which one's going to tle up the sacks of them, diamonds, but they won't git any farther as long

as Captain Ezra is on deck."

"Yes," I objected, "but they mean business. Last night in the squalt one of them tried to throw me over-

Captain Selever grinned. "What did you do?" he asked. "Hazed him to his quarters with a belaying pin."

"Well, that's all settled then, isn't it? What more do you want?

I stood undecided. "I can take care of myself," he went "You ought to take care of yourself. Then there's nothing more to do.'

He mused a moment." "You have a gun, of course?" he inquired. "I forgot to ask."
"No," said I,
He whistled.

"Well, no wonder you feel sort of lost and hopeless. Here, take this: it'll make a man of you."

He gave me a Colt's 45, the barrel

of which had been filed down to about two inches of length. It was a most extraordinary weapon, but effective at short range. "Here's a few loose cartridges," said "Now, go easy. This is no war-

ship, and we sin't got men to experi-ment on. Lick 'em with your fists or a pin if you can, and if you do shoot just wing 'em a little. They're awful good lads, but a little restless."

I took the gun and felt better. With

it I could easily handle the members of my own watch, and I did not doubt that with the assistance of Percy Dar row even a surprise would hardly overwhelm us. I did not count on Dr Schermerhorn. He was quite capable of losing himself in a problem of tra jectory after the first shot.

#### [TO BE CONTINUED.]

#### The Eleventh.

Archbishon Usher was once washed ashore from a wreck off the coast of Ireland. Almost destitute of clothing, he wandered to the house of a church dignitary and asked for shelter and aid of a brother clergyman.

"How many commandments are there?" inquired the other, thinking to detect an impostor.

"I can at once satisfy you that I am not the ignorant impostor you take me for," replied the archbishop. "There are eleven commandments."

"No," was the sneering comment; "there are but ten commandments in my Bible. Tell me the eleventh and I will relieve you."

"There it is," said the archbishop; "a new commandment I give unter you, that ye love one another."

#### Holding His Job.

Michael Callahan, a section boss for the Southern railroad, has a keen Gael-One warm afternoon while walking along the railroad tracks he found a section hand placidly sleeping beside the rails. Callahan looked gustedly at the delinquent for a full minute and then remarked:

"Slape on, ye lazy spaipeen, slape on, fur as long as you slape you've got a job, but when you wake up you ain't got none."--Lippincott's Magazine.

#### A Run of Luck,

Rufflen-Old fellow, you look blue. Are you on the wrong shie of the mar-ket? Trumbull-Market be banged! I moved yesterday. The van man broke £5 worth of the furniture, I lost a five pound Bank of England note, the gas company held me up for double the usual deposit, and I've just been sum moned on a fury.-London Mail.

#### A Choice of Evils.

"Your daughter can come to me for her music lessons and can de her prac ticing at home."

"I'd rather you'd give ber ber lessons here at home and have her do her practicing at your rooms."-Houston

#### A Mountain View,

She (on their wedding trip in the mountains)—Carlo, what's that long white streak on the ground over to-ward our inn? He—My Lord! That's probably our bill!-Transatiantic Tales,

Behavior is a mirror in which every one displays his Image.-Goothe.

The constant habit of smoking pipes has a perceptible effect upon the face. The pressure of the lips to hold the pipe in position increases the curvature of the lips round the stem, and the muscles become more rigid here than in other parts. Thus the flps at a certain point become stronger, and the pipe is unconsciously held in the same habitual position. After long continuation of the habit small circular wrinkles form parallel with the curvature of the lips around the stem. These are crossed by finer lines caused by the pressure of the lips to retain the stein in position. In the case of old men who have smoked a pipe for years the effect upon the lips is very marked not only altering the form of the lips, but of the one entire side of the face. causing the wrinkles that are the result of age to deepen and instead of following the natural course of facial wrinkles to change their course so as to radiate from the part of the mouth where the pipe is habitually carried. Furthermore, one or both lips often protrude, just like the lips of people who used to suck their thumbs when colldren.—Medical Record.

Wanted the "Grocery Seats." Leigh Lynch while he lived was a happy man. In the first place, he was the husband of lovely and gentle Anna Teresa Berger, the belle of the bell ringers in her girthood; secondly, he had the years long friendship and intimate companionship of Eugene Field; thirdly, he was the father of a family of children in whom was centered his of enforce in whom was centered has unselfish hope. He used to carry his business cares and pleasures home, where he was always sure of ready and generous sympathy. For several years he was treasurer of the Union Square theater in New York, One evening at dinner, in the presence of his little daughter, Marie, he menreceipts of the week had risen to an unprecendented height. The next day Marie asked to be taken to the mati-

nce.
"All right, dumpling," assented the fond father. "What seats would you Ilke?"

"Well, papa," she replied, "Pd like to have them grocery seats you telled us about."—Detroit Free Press.

#### A Fatal Austrian Flag.

Once there was an epidemic of plague at Odessa, in Russia, which lasted more than a year. It had a most remarkable origin, being due to a fatal dag. An Austrian vessel arrived at Odessa, bringing one of the crew who had died during the voyage. The sailor was duly interred in the Catholic cornetery at the port, and at the funeral the Austrian flag was carried by two scamen. On their way back to the vessel the men entered a great number of saloons and laid down the flag while drinking. A very short time afterward the sallers who had carried the flag died, and before long It was found that people were III in all the bouses where the men had called with the fatal flag. Soon the plague spread throughout Odessa, filling all with terror and claiming a frightful toll. There is no doubt that the flag contained the plague bucilli in the folds; and so spread the disease-Balthnore Sun.

Strictly Business.

"Sir," began a stranger as he walk-ed directly up to a business mar, "I

am strictly on Eusiness."
"So am I." "Good! I believe every man should burnish money for his own tombstone."

"So do I." "Good again? I want to raise \$25 to may for a stone over my grave. What assistance will you remler the enterprise? I want a business au-

"You shall have it, sir. Unless you immediately take your departure I will aid the enterprise by fundshing the

The stranger hurried off-Cleveland

Golf as a recreation appeals to practically all ages. Imperious youth, staid middle age and the man in theevening walk of life alike feel its faschalion and enjoy its manifold pleasentans walking, the best of exercises for the average man. It trains the eye and the arm, and, while it tries, it ought also to train the temper.-Liverpool Courier.

"I'm doin' me best with the fire, sir," said the janitor at the door of Galley's office one cold morning, "but I'm afraid I can't make it very warm for

"Nover mind," feverishly replied Galley, who had been out all night. "My wife will be here shortly, I expect."-Philadelphia Ledger.

700. You see sir"-

#### Loaded.

Farmer Jones (to amateur hunter)-There wasn't a better water dawg livin' until you shootin' gents took to borrowin' 'im. Now 'is 'ide's that full of shots he'd sink to the bottom like a brick.—BysLander.

#### Standards.

She-Men and women can't be judged by the same standards. For instance, a man is known by the company he keeps. He-And a woman by the servants she can't keep. Judge.

Time to Get Busy. "But life has no bright sider" wailed the pessimist.

"Then get busy and polish up the dark side," rejoined the optimist.—Chicago, News. One of the most rare kinds of courage is the courage to wait.-St. Louis

The Only Fault.

Globe-Democrat.

Guest-Walter, bring me some rice pudding. Walter-Er, 'fraid I can't jess recommend the rice puddin' today, air. Guest-What's the matter with Walter-Nothin', sir, 'cept there aln't none!-London Scraps.

Sheridan on being asked how we came to call Gibbon "luminous," answered. "I said 'vo-luminous."

Many years ugo De Scott Evans, the rrist, took a trip to Jamaica, and moon his return to New York he ex-

apon his return to sew yors he ex-libited a number of pictures that he had painted during his outing. One day a man who had been look-ing through the studio stopped before

certain picture and asked:

What does this represent?"

"That," said MrJ Evans, "is a scene in Janualea," "Janualea," echoed the visitor. "That's strange. I don't remember ever seeing anything like that in Ja-

maica." "You have been there, then, have

you?" the artist inquired.
"Oh, yes! I live there."
"Well, you surely must be acquainted with this place then. It is a street scene in the principal town of the is-

The man from Jamaica looked at Mr. Evans for a moment as if he thought the latter must be duft. Then he empliritieally declared:

"I live in Jamaica, and there isn't a street in the town that bears the re-motest resemblance to that picture." The mention of Jamaica as a town

cleared away the mist. "I see," sald Mr. Evans, "you live lu Jamalen, N. Y., don't you?"

"Yes," replied the suburbanite. "Is there another Jamaica anywhere?"

#### They Lacked Team Work

There was small respect in Captain Maybury's mind for the brains of the artists whom he and his wife harbored and fed during the summer. "They are a well meaning lot of folks as ever lived," be said confidentially to a neighbor, "but when it comes to common sense every last living one of 'em needs a guardeen."

"Act kind o' crazy, I reckon," said the neighbor.

"Well, 'tain't so much that," admitted Captain Maybury, "as 'tis that they lack gamption and sprawl. Two of 'em were talking to me about the sunset light' last night. 'We work fast as we can, but we can't ketch it, they told me. 'It fades so fast, and

before you know it the glow is dead."
"I've got some used to their queer talk, but that all seem plamb footish. 'If two of you can't ketch it,' I says, why in tunket don't the whole eight of you sel to work together, same as if you had a fence to paint?' But if you'll believe me, I could tell by their looks they'd never thought of such a thing before. They're simple, that's what they are."—Youth's Companion.

#### The Old Time Almanac.

"It is astonishing what faith the old school farmer used to put in his almanac," said a farmer of the new school, a graduate of an agricultural college,

"My father was an old school fariaer, and in June he would consult his almanne to see if we were going to have a clear Christmas. What though the almanae usually went back on him? Sometimes its predictions were true, and one accurate propliccy counterbalanced in my father's mind lifty

"Once I crossed the ocean wift the old mun. We sat at the captain's table, and the first night out my father, laying down his spoon, said anxiously:
"Captain, her ye got an almanae

"The old man frawned and shook his bond.

Then, by gosh," he said, we'll jest hey to take the weather as she comes?"—Los Angeles Times.

#### Diskenstand His Beard. Frith painted Churles Dickens' pora beard and told this anecdote of the

"Well, one day when Dickens was sitting the servant came up to tell me-Sir Edwin Landscer was below. Dick ens seld. "Let's have him up; he hasn't. seen my beard and mustache yet.' Charles Landseer and Edwin had been abroad for some time together in Italy, and they hadn't all met for mouths. Edwin came up and took no notice of the beard, and at last Dickens said: Well, Lanny, what about all this? D'you like it! Think its an improvement? Oh a great improvement? Landsour said quite gravely. 'It hides so much of your face.' Dickens wasn't the least offended. He'd let 'Lunny' saranything."

### All'Were Primo Ministers.

An eminent surgeon was once sent for by Cardinal Im Bois, prime min-ister of France, to perform a very serious operation upon him. The car-dian said to him, "You must not ex-pect to treat me in the same rough manage as you treat your poor, miser-

able wretches at your Hotel Dien."
"My lord." replied the surgeon, with great dignity, "every one of those mis-erable wreitles, as your eminence is pleased to call them, Is a prime min-ister in my eyes."—Success Magazine.

Down In the Depths. The merimal was runninging the

"I want to see if I can find one of those found mirrors the comic papers Always picture us as using," she said. For vanity, alas, is not confined to that comparatively insignificant por-

tion of the earth's surface known as

dry land-Chicago Tribune.

Jobs.-London Opinion.

**eu**nken sldp.

The Crowding Ser. Young and beautiful, the wife of a rerialn millionable is alleged to find her only amusement in stealing. Even among millionaires we see the tenden-

ey of women to push men out of their

There is a strength of quiet endurance as significant of courage as the most daring feats of prowess.-Tucker-

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For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Charff Platehous

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We have sold out the

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THOMAS R. HAZARD (Sherherd Top), h containing a bistory of the

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AGENTS WANTED to see the No. als of PAUL DE KOCK. The Outlief savs the is one of the most amesing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, " more racy and

powerful than any other writer I am. \*\*\* of." Pamphlet sent on request. George Barrie & Sons. 6 agag Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

#### WATER.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water niroduced inic their residence or 1, sees of business, should maken pplication fat the of-fice, Mariborostrett, near Thanks.

Omce Hour (from 8 4. m., to 2 p. m. . WM.S. BLOCUM, Trea lorer.

### GOLDBECK'S

Diastasic Extract or Malt. This preparation represents the best and; not nutritious form of MALT, containing a, chost sutritious form of MALT. outsining a arge percentage of diastase and extraotive arrange percentage of diastase are extraotive included. It is expected a diagnost of included a list expected a diagnost of included a list expected a diagnost of the control of the control

In sleeplessness itemines queen sleep.

Sleep.

Mineplassin with each mean name is efficient on gaing to help or as may be efficient to spit the third with water and sweeten to spit the third Children in proportion to use.

Sold by 1. W. SHEFJIAN.

18 and 20 Kinsley's What recovering the proportion of the company of the



### Price of Coke From June 18, 1903,

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels.

18 bushels, Common, delivered.

\$4.50

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36 bushels, 18 bushels, Price at works.

Prepared, Ilc. a bushel, \$18 for 190 busher Common, 9c. u bunbel, i\$8 for | 100 bunba

Orders left at the Gas Office, Mr Chames prirect, or at Gas Works will be filled promptly.

# The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBOHN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, March 7, 1908.

This is the first spring month but it ir not yet very springlike.

Reas Admiral Cowles has not promulgated any new doctrine when he says that the navy that shoots first and hits hardest is very apt to win the battle. The same discovery was made many years ago, but is equally applicable to-day.

Obio'is for William H. Taft, ber delegates being pledged for him until he is nominated. That is encouraging for the big Secretary of War, but everybody knew that that would be the outcome after Foraker had been beaten at the primaries.

Did March come in like a lion or a lamb? While the weather thus far has not been really spring-like, it has been quite pleasant for the time of year, and it is to be hoped that we shall not have to stone later for nice weather at the beginning of the month,

The determined and united movement against anarchists that has been instituted in many parts of the United States should have a very beneficial effect. The attempt on the life of the chief of police of Chicago acted as a warning against these dangerous membera of society.

The city of Providence is expecting that considerable money will be put duto circulation there by the work on the new system of docks by the New Haven railroad. When this work is Anished the road will be in excellent condition to handle all the business that will be offered to it when business becomes good again.

The receivers of the Union Trust Company think that proper progress in securing the release of claims has not been made this week. They had hoped to average \$50,000 a day but the first three days of the week brought in only \$00,000 altogether. The last few hundred depositors reem to be holding their claims pictry close, probably in the hope of obtaining the full amount

Great Britain in 1907 built more ships than all the rest of the world together, The total tonnage produced by foreign countries was 1,462,798, as against 1,758,601 turned out of the shipyards of Great Britain and her colonies, 33,680 tons being credited to the latter. The United States rates second in point of production, having 485,340 tons to her credit, Germany coming next with -315,59‡ tous,

Col. Wattersou said of Bryan tu 1896: "Mr. William J. Bryan has come to Kentucky and Kentuckians have taken his measure. He is a boy orator. He is a dishoneet dodger. He is a dari'ng adventurer. He is a political faker. He is not of the material of which the people of the United, States have ever made a President, nor is he even of the material of which any party has ever before made a candidate."

It seems to be tacitiv admitted that the American gunnery at the battle of Sautlago was not of the best, and yet the Spanish fleet was wiped out of exfstence after a short fight. To-uay the American seamen hold the world's record in marksmanship, a fact that is undenied. In spite of the vicious altacks upon the navy, there are few citlzens of the United States who have any fear that the American mayy would not emerge triumphant from a battle with any foreign foe.

No President of the United States has ever attended the national couvention of his party. Garneld and Bryan were delegates in the conventibus of their respective parties when nominated for the Presidency, and Roosevelt was a delegate at large for New York in 1900 when he was nonnnated for Vice-President. Arthur Sewall, Bryan's running mate in 1896, was an active worker at Chicago, although not a delegate.

It looks rather furnry to the average citizen to see some of the committee of twenty-five objecting seriously to citizens signing a petition that will require the matter of paving Thames street to be submitted to the people. As most of the members of this committee were advocates of the adoption of the charter, and as one of the strongest arguments for its adoption was that there should always be the right of referendum, this attitude seems hardly consistent, but some of the new charter advocates have always gone on the principle that because "we" do It, it must be clobt.

Is there any public building that can be quickly and safely emptled of a large crowd if a fire breaks out? The history of the past few years indicates that when an alarm occurs the results are appalling. Most of the great disasters of the past have happened in places of entertalnment, but the terrible tragedy that was enacted near Cleveland was in a public school, Think of the poor, helpless, terrorstricken little children, stretching forth their fluy hands in appeal for the help that could not come, and then ask if any economy in construction can make up for the loss of these tender, innocent lives. One cannot think of such a calamily without tears,

#### General Assembly.

There have not yet been any very long sessions of the General Assembly. Scustor Gardner of Providence has been away on business connected with the Union Trust Company and the majority of that branch have not wished to call up important buamess in his absence. The Senate now has under consideration the bill to regulate the banking business in the State and it will undoubtedly be passed after it is fixed to meet the conditions in the

Representative Franklin of Newport has introduced in the Honea bill proving a penalty for circulating wrong or mallenna statements about any financial institution. The Senate has passed the bill allowing the Young Men's Christian Association of this city to hold property to the amount of \$200,000 exempt from taxation. This was passed in order to allow them to accept the new Vanderbift building, A number of public hearings are in order for next week.

#### Our Navy is Second.

'On the first of last July the Navy of the United States consisted of \$25 yessels, of which 20 were under construction, 8 authorized and 12 until for service. There were ready forest 285 vessels, including all classes. But the sea strength-the lighting strength-of the Navy excludes vessels over twenty years old unless they have been reconstructed or rearmed since 1900, transports, colliers, repair ships, converted merchant vessels and other auxiliaries, and all vessels less than 1,000 tons, except torpedo crait, and of these, boats of less than 50 tons are excluded. There is thus left an immediately efficient sea-going fleet of purely fight. ing craft, numbering 144, as follows: Battleships, 22; armored cruisers, 10; cruisers, 41; destroyers, 16; torpedo boats, 32; submatines, 12; coast-defense vessels, II. But the two battleships, the Mississippi and Idaho, are so nearly completed that they will very soon be added to the fighting strength of the fleet.

The effective vessels are manned by 2,081 officers, 34,062 enlisted area, and 8,414 officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps. The battleships range in size from 10,288 tons displacement to 16,000 tons, and the armored crusers from 8,150 to 14,500 tuns, only two being below 13,680 tons. The total tonnage of battleships is 292,146; of armored cruisers, 128,445 tons; of cruisers, 131,487 tons; of coast-defense vessels, 45,334 tons. The tonuage of torpedo-boats, destroyers and submarines is 14,204. The total displacement of our effective vessels is therefore 611,618

The relative order of tonuage of effective fighting vessels of the great nations stands as follows:

Tonuage
1,633.11
611,61
609,071
529,033
374,70
232,914
207,632
113,235

#### Most Powerful in the World.

The two great battleships, the North Dakota and the Delaware, ordered by the last Congress and just contracted for, will cost exclusive of armor and armament \$6,000,000 each, and probably \$12,000,000 each when ready for commission. They will be 510 feet lung, 85 feet 28 inches beam, of 20,000 tons displacement, and 2,300 tons bunker capacity, with a speed of 21 knots. They will have for a main battery ten 12inch breech-loading rifles, and for a secondary battery fourteen 5-inch mpid four three name gues; four 1-pound semi-automatic guns; two three-inch field phees; and two machine guns. There will be two submerged torpedo tubes. The hull will be protected by a water line belt 8 feet wide and 11 inches thick. Above this ten inch armor will extend in a belt 7 feet three inches wide, and above this there will be armor 5 fuches thick to protect smoke stacks, the secondary battery, etc.

The arrangement of the main battery is such as to give a browlside fire 25 per cent, greater than that of any battleship now built, or, to far as known, under construction, and the average elevation of guns above the water line is believed to be greater than that of any other vessel, thus giving a distinct advantage in long-range firing. By compartment arrangements, armor, protective decks, and other provisions, it is believed that those vessels will have defensive qualities greater than those of any vessel now affort, or up to this time designed. The proportion of weight of hull and armor is greater than in any other battleship, and the actual total 8,000 tons greater than In the largest battleship built so far. These vessels will draw 30 feet of water, and the only harbors on the Atlantic coast having more water than that are Narragansett Bay and New York; the latter has 35 feet and Narraganeett Bay 40 feet,

Virginia has this law: "That If any person sell, barter, give or furnish, or cause to be sold, bartered, given or furnished to any minor under 16 years of age, eigarettes or tobacco in any form, or pietols, or drinks, or bowie knives, having good cause to believe him of her to be a minor under 16 years of age, said person shall be fined not less than \$10 or more than \$100."

#### Capron Presides.

Congression Capron of Rhode Islaand is the central figure of all pension legislation in the House of Representalives because of the fact that he nearly always presides over the Friday afternoon sessions of the House, when the pension mill is operated at its full speed. Various Senators and Representatives have competed at one time or another for the honor of being the most rapid and dextrons in passing. pension bills, but up to date Mr. Capron wears the championship belt. He is Speaker Caunon's favorne presiding officer on pension days and when the ression rises after one of the Rhode Island member's periods of gavel wlelding it is known that there is nothing left undone that could be accomplished in the way of rushing pension bills through the hopper.

In the course of a speech on the Army Appropriation bill the other day, Representative Slayden of Texas, a Democrat who hopelessly expresses his inability to predict how this "madness<sup>11</sup> will all end, in an impassioned protest to his colleagues, pald this tribute to the skill of Mr. Capron:

"You also know that the calendar is choked with this personal legislation favorably reported from the committee and that on certain Fridays in each mouth, under the presidency of our most expert rapid-fire pension speaker. my highly esteemed friend from Ruode Island, these bills, being duty considered and perfectly understood by the committee of the whole, are reported to the House with the recommendation that they be passed, and they invaria-bly do at the rate of two a minute. Under the parliamentary florion we indulge in they are read, considered. read a third time, voted on and laid saide with a favorable recommendation at the rate of 30 seconds per bill." Mr. Capiou does not deny the soft

#### Joo Much Jalk.

impeachment,

This is the way a prominent summer resident in New York put it a few days ago: "I overheard two prominent mining men, noth millionaires, discussing the political situation at a recent dinner in New York. One said: There is a feeling in some well-informed circles that a very astute politician from Massachusetts, Senator W. Murray Grane, is being boomed for Presidential honors as a dark horse. He would make a grand good man,' The response was: 'I agree with you thoroughly. Senator Urane would make a great business President, but he cannot make a The first speaker said: Thank God if we could get a business man for President who could not talk; that has been the matter with the present incumbent; too much talk. Such a recommendation should elect Crane to the presidency? "

#### Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted 1906, by W. T. Faster

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Washington, D. C., Mar. 7, 1908.
Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross Pacific Slope Mir. 8 to 12, great central valleys 7 to 11, eastern states 12. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Mar. 12, cross Pacific slope by close of 18, great central valleys 14 to 16, eastern states 17. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about March 12, great central valleys 14, eastern states 16. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about March 15, great central valleys 17, eastern states 19.

This will be the most severe disturbance of the month and one of the most daugerous storms of the year. I warn all my readers to be on the alert during the time I have Indicated for the passage of this disturbance across the continent; that is from March 18 to

the continent; that is from March 13 to

I will not undertake to say where the worst of these storus will occur. At most these dangerous storms do not reach more than one locality out of a bundred and it is not practicable, at this time, to point out the comparative-ly few localities that will suffer. But But tuy lives and much silved and suffering and great licon-venience avoided by taking heed of this timely warning.

This great disturbance will reach its

central point on March 13 and the greatest effects usually occur within two days, usually before the epoch is reached. But at are intervals the break occurs three to five days away. The best advice now practicable is to keep informed of the location of the low or storm center then moving eastward across the confinent. The danger point will be two hundred to three bundred miles southeast of the center of that low or storm center. Tornadoes may not occur during the passage of that storm but I advise all

to be thoroughly prepared for such events. When the low, or storm center, is 500 in 600 miles northwest of you the school children will be safer in the cellsr than in a crowded school-room. Saturday and Sunday, March 14 and 18, the schools will be closed. From March 16 to 19 all should be on the watch and take no risks. The weather bureau can and should publish full reports of weather conditions during those dan-gerous days.

The old school of meteorologists will

The old school of meteorologists will ridicate these forecasts but my readers will remember that my mistakes seldom occur on that kind of forecasts. My forecasts as to the force of the storms are at least 80 per cent, good. All those who have carefully read my storm forecasts for, years past will get ready for rough weather March 13 to 20

The coninoxes alone never cause any The equinoxes alone never cause any dangerous storms but when these equinoxes are reinfered by a large number of planets magnetically connecting with this celestial dynamo then and only then may we fear great storms near the equinoxes. Sometimes the intense magnetic strain is relieved by a great earthquake and then the storms become least severe.

Immediately following March 7 a wave of high temperatures, moving eastward, will cross merklian 90, following it a cold wave with rains south

ing it a cold wave with rains south and shows north

The remains of the late John Dynan, who died in Alaska recently, will be brought to this city for interment.

### Washington Matters,

Much Concern Among Republican Loaders Over Presidential Candidate-Quiel Week in Congress-Aldrich Bill Steadily Progressing-Notes.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., March 6, 1908.
There is geduine concern among 13, publican leaders, including some who are not particularly partial to Secretary Taft, over the programme of the anti-administration forces who are bent on thinging to Chicago contesting delegabringing to Chicago contesting delegaforinging to Chicago contesting detega-tions from every southern state. Sens-tor Foraker's name is generally used as anti-Taft candinate, but "uninstructed delegations" is the cry, the purpose be-log to secure, if possible, a large num-ber of delegations to trade with. In many of the Southern educes, the For-akerites are dealing with the negroes. In Alabama, however, this is not the case, "The negroes will have rome of the antisadministration growd and sothe anti-administration crowd and accordingly, the Farakerites are dealing with the so-called "Lily-white" or anti-negro faction. One William Young-blood, a Lily-white leader, is going about the Siste bring a ball in each town where a district convention is being held and, with the liberal use of immey, is "electing" a contesting delegation without pretense of regularity. In many of the southern states the men who are at the front of the auti-administration movement are those who have been discharged by Preddents McKinley or Roosevett, for discontinuous and the southern states the such as the southern states and such as the such a the anti-administration crowd and acdents McKinley or Roosevett, for dis-honesty or incompetence, or both. The programme of the anti-Taft forces

The programme of the anti-tait mrees who are amply provided with money is to bring all these delegations to Unicago and endeavor to have them placed on the "temporary roll" of the national convention. Of course it cannot be presented that these delegations are entitled to such recognition, but are entitled to such recognition, but their hope is to influence the Na-tional Committee to seat them regard-less of the ments of the cases. When the convention is called to order the roll of the states will be called and an each is named, its chalrman, elected by the majority of the delegation, rises and names three men for membership on the committees on tredentials, re-solutions and permanent organization, respectively. Of course if a majority of spurious delegates are placed on the temporary roll, the men named for the temporary roll, the men named for the credentials commutee will be and Taft. Then the credentials commutee will pass on the various contests and the result must be obvious. Only sufficient the contest will be placed on the permanent roll wherever there is a contest. It is obvious, therefore, that if the anti-administration forces were conthe anti-administration force rean control the National Committee they

trof the National Committee they can control the convention, although that is admittedly a big IF.

The feature of this situation which occasions anxiety to the leaders, however, is not the possible ontcome of the programme, but the effect which, however it resuits, it will have in the election. Let the people become convinced that a Republican candidate for President has been nominated by the corrupt manipulation of negro delegates from states in which there is practically no Republican vote and the resuit will be to make Democratic result will be to make Democratic votes by the million, say the what ones. Again, suppose Eaft is nominated will not the fact that such a concerned effort was made have a decidedly serious fort was made have a decidedly serious effect on the fortunes of the priny? Usu any party have it become generally known that there is even a possibility of such correption in its national conneils, or that such quantities of money have been expended to sway its choice without grave loss of confidence? These are the questions which some of the most distresserted. Which some of the most disinterested

leaders are asking.

This has been a quiet week in Congress, the most important event having been the vote of the Senate comgress, the most important event having been the vote of the Senate committee on Military. Affairs ou the Brownsville case. That committee, by a vote of It to 2 refused to adopt a resolution offered by Senator Forsker declaring that none of the negro soldiers of the 25th Infantry did the shooting, and of those 2, Mr. Rukkeley, a moment later voted for the du Pont resolution declaring that the evidence showed that the shooting, was done by negroes, with the rifles issued to the commissioned officers of the 25th Infantry, so that really Mr. Forsker was the only member prepared to say that the negroes were all innocent. The note declaring the opposite, that the vegacs were guilty, stood 8 to 4, Mr. du Pont not voting. Mr. Forsker has afready introduced a bill providing that all the discharged soldiers shall be restored to the army and given their back pay, a bill which he fully appreciates will tot pass but which is intended to have its effect on the negronary and give back pay to any negro soldier who can prove his entire innocence of complicity in the affair to the satisfaction of the military anthorites.

tary authorities.

Steady progress is being made on the Addrieb bill in the Senate. The fact that the President favors the measure and is withing that it shall be called an administration measure constitutes the chief strength of the Aldrich measure, which conforms in all essential details with the recommendations contained in the last annual report of the President. The House seems at present to favor the Powler bill, which is based largely on the greenback principle, but Speaker Cannon says that the House does not know his own mind on the subject as yet and that he will lead the lower chamber as it should go when

the time comes.

Senator Owen, the eighth-blood Senator Owen, the eighth-blood Cherokee from Oklahoma, greatly promoted his standing in the Senate by his speech on finance this week, and the next day seriously injured his prestige by advocating the removal of all restrictions which Congress has pixed ou the alternation of his lands by the Indian, when it was known that Mr. Owen held options on a rauch consisting of 3,000 acres of the finest land in Oklahoma, the title to which he could secure only by a passage of the amendment he advocated.

Secretary Straus has reported to the President that for the month of January the total Japanese immigration to this country, including Hawaii, was 971, as compared with 5,000 for Janunrý, 1907.

The plastering at the City Hall is falling again and there may be a sertous accident from this cause,

Dr. Henry H. Luther has been engaged as tenor in the choir of the Channing Memorial Church.

Mm. A. C. Titus, of Haverhill, N. H., is visiting her son, Mr. Harry A. Titue, on Mill street. Mr. Fied W. Greens, Jr., of New

Bedford, was in the city the past week.

One thousand additional buyers for large wholesals and retail dry goods houses throughout the North, Northwest, far West and South will be in New York this week, says an Exchange, making purchases for the coming season. Many have already arrived, and, ignoring the supposed effects of the recent depression, are making purchases based on the heavy votume of trade that preveiled just year. None of the buyers already here west anything but good times ahead and a rapid recovery from last fail's flurry. Business in the Northwest is reported

to be particularly good at this time,

Stocks of goods are reported quite low.

H. C. Smith, New York manager of

· Look for Better Times.

Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, by far the largest wholesale and retall distributors of dry goods in Chicago and the West, says; "Business in our retail store this year was far in advance of January and February of last year. Advices from Chicago state that during the week of February 20 they had one of the worst storms that the city has ever encountered. Withal, business far exceeded expectations, and we look for a continuation throughout the year. The depression which was felt in the East did not disturb us in the West to any extent. The buyers of our wholesale stores are pursuing a conservalire course relative to placing advance orders in this country, but our importations will be as large as hereto-

#### The Maid of Seville.

One eye of beauty, when the sun Lay on the stream of Guadalquiver, To gold converting, one by one, The rippies of that lovely river;

licalde me, on the back was scated A Soville maid, with autorn hair, And eyes that might the world have cheated A bright, wild, wicked, diamond pair.

She stoop'd, and wrote upon the sand, Just wa the toving sin was going, With such a smull, white, shining hand You would have sworn twas sliver flowing

Her words were three, just, and no more:
-What could Diana's motto be?
he Syren wrote upon the shore:
-p"Deuth-not Inconstancy?

And then she turned her laughing eyes So full on unine, Sathanas take mei I set the world on fire with sighs, And was the lool she chose to make me. t. Francis might have been deceived By such an eye and such a hand, et one week more and I believed As much the mulden as the sand.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

STANDARD TIME.

Sun | Sun | Moon | High water rises | Sels | rises | Morn | Eve. | 6 | 20 | 6 | 67 | 11 | 80 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 35 | | 6 | 22 | 4 | 5 | 56 | mr'n | 12 | 66 | | 6 | 23 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 60 | | 6 | 23 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 60 | | 6 | 21 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 55 | 2 | 10 | | 6 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 36 | 2 | 36 | 3 | 15 | | 6 | 18 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 25 | 3 | 35 | 4 | 10 | | 8 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 25 | 6 | 00 |

New Moon, 2d day, th. 67m., evening. First Quarter, 9th day, th. 42m., evening. Full Moon, 17th day, 9h. 28m., evening. Lust Quarter, 25th day, 7h. 8tm. morning.

## \$1,000 00 CASH

**NEW 8-ROOM COTTAGE** 

NEAR KAY STREET.

I hold for sale a new cottage, 8 rooms, bath, &c., hot water heater, set tubs, all modern improvements, which I am instructed to sell for \$5,000, of which \$1,000 may remain on mortgage at 5 per cont.

A good upportunity to secure a comfortable home, with a small cash capital: Only \$1,000 required. Apply to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

132 Bellevus Avenue. Telephone 320.

# Deaths.

. In this city, 20th utt., Joseph Child, in his 10 ans (a), and an angular transfer of this city, 20th uit, at his home, 17 Grafton sitest, Michael O'Leavy.
In this city, 20th uit, at his residence, 24 Gould St., John Hazard Simmons.
In this city, let lust, at her residence, 169 Broadway, Annie G., wife of Partick J. Murshy and daughter of the late Charles and Uniberine Therpey.

Broadway, Annie C., wife of Patrick J. Mur-shy and daughter of the late Charles and Uniberine Tierney.

In this city, 2d last., Nora Buros, widow of Patrick J. Sullivan and daughter of the late Patrick and Vary Burns.

Patrick at Shillyan and daughter of the late Patrick and Mary Hurns.
In this city, 4th inst., at her residence, 5c White street, Ellen, wife of Joseph McLeod, aged 51 years.
In this city, 5th Inst., at her residence, 2c Carey street, Mary, wife of Patrick Fogarty, aged 55 years.

Carey street, Many, Sales aged 55 years. In this city, 5th Inst., George, son of Lucy L. and the inte George E. Brooks, in his 20th

L. and the late George E. Bronks, in the Text.
In Tiverton, ist Inst., Heary C. Hart, in his fill year.
In Howard, 28th alt., Thomas, son of Thomas and the late Margaret MoNumara, formerly of this city, in his 27th year.
In Full River, ist Inst., Hunnah A., wife of Samuel C. Sidehothma and daughter of Anna and the late Henjamin C. Bilvon, in her 50th year.

na and the late Henjamus of Sthyear, Sthyear, In Wakefield, 4th (net., Sarah, widow of William Sheidon, In her Sklycar,



Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

new Hood See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below

Yery small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIDUSHESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HUADAGHE!

Middletown.

Owing to the Chapman meetings which are being held in Newport, the weekly meetings usually held at the Methodist Epiecopal Church will be discontinued for the present, that the members may avail themselves of the privilege of attending the Newport services. The last Communion to be celebrated in this church was received on last Sunday afternoon by a large number of communicants. The Rev. H. H. Critchlow, the pastor, spoke very feelber of communicants. The Rev. H. H. Critchlow, the pustor, spoke very feelingly of the universal regret that would be experienced in the passing of this prominent church but felt sure that with the coming of the new church would come renewed interests and activities. He also remarked that during the comparatively short time that he has been in the ministry he has witnessed the pussing of two other churches, over which he was then in that he has been in the ministry he has wincesed the puseing of two other churches, over which he was then in charge, and the rebuilding of new houses of worship. No line of closing has as yet been determined upon but the last service to be held with the commemorated in some especial way probably by the middle or fast of the present month. present month,

Under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. William Chapin Hubbell, and for the benefit of the new parish house of the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, a progressive whist was given on Tuesday evening at the Patish House with no attendance of about 75. It tables were played and the prizes were awarded to Alfred Ward, a leather pocket memorandom as first gentleman's prize. Mrs. Affred Ward, a feather pocket memo-randum as first gentleman's prize; Mrs. Albert C. Young, a hat pin, first indy's prize; Mr. Grawford P. Hart, a pack of carda, eccond gentleman's prize; and Mrs. Edward E. Peckham, a glass dish, second lady's prize. A light collation fol-lowed, after which the guests were enter-tained by Mr. and Mrs. Hurry E. Peck-ham with their Victor Gramaphone, which also played for dancing. The affair was a pleasing success and netwhich also played for dancing. The affair was a pleasing success and netted the sum of twenty two dollars which is to be devoted to the expenses of the Parish House. The large American flag, 7 by 13 ft., a recent gift of Miss Kaie Grund, an agait of the Rev. Latta Griswold, was used as an effective decoration at the head of the Assembly Hall, below which had been placed a fine portrait of George Washington, the gift of Mr. Joel Peckham. It is with much genoine satisfaction that the people of the Fast Side recognize that at last they have an attractive and commodiants build-Side recognize that at last they have an attractive and commodians building where all affairs of an educational and social nature may be enjoyed, since the converting of the liszard "Music Hall" into a dwelling, there has been no suitable building available for public purposes nearer than the town half upon the East Main Road; the Parish House is therefore likely to prove a very welcome addition in this prove a very welcome addition in this

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Peckham are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on the 4th lust.

Mr. Edward E. Peckham is visiting friends in Block Island.

The Portsmouth Dramatic Club will The Postsmouth Dramatic Club will repeat the drama. "The Country Minister," at the Middletown Town Hall on Wednesday evening of next week under the auspices of the Women's Christain Temperance Union. The proceeds will be contributed towards the building fund for the new Methodist Episcopal Church at "The Four Corners." This play has recently been successfully given twice in Portsmouth and also in several other localities and and also in several other localities, and has been well received.

Mr. William Dawson and family have closed their cottage on Wapping Road for an indefinite period and will spend the apring in the West and South, visiting relatives in Iowa and Virginia.

The new Young Men's Republican Club was favored with a fine might on Thursday and a goodly attendance at their first ladies' night, which followed a business meeting held at Oakland Hall. A number of changes were made in the officers mominated at the February meeting, which was held in Middletown Town Hall, as several of the gentlemen were obliged to decline their office on account of other business arrangements. The list of officers arrangements. The list of officers elected at the Thursday evening meeting was as follows:

President—Julio B. Austin.

First Vice-President—Albert C.

Young.

Beernd Vice-President-Walter 8. Barker.
Third Vice President—John Spooner. Secretary and Tressurer-John Nich-

Executive Committee—Lionel H. Peabody, Jr., Daniel A. Peckham, Charles H. Sisson and Willard Chase.

C. Young, first vice-president; Edward J. Peckham, Ellou W. Peckham, Hen-ry C. Sheman, Jr., and William C. Hubbell. Registration Committee-Chairman, Walter S. Barker, second vice-president; Howard G. Peckham, Isaac S. Congdon, Fred R. Spooner and George W. Calyert.

Membership Committee—Chairman, John Spooner, third vice president; Nathaniel Champlin, Jr., E. Manon Peckham, Lincoln Sisson and George Parkadu.

Peckham, Liucoin Sisson and George Peabody.
The business session was held in the Odd Fellows Lodge Room, was largely attended and very enthushastle. During the transaction of business dancing was eujoyed in the lower hall with the Harry K. Howard orchestra of Newportin attendance. About 9 o'clock the President, John R. Austin, gave a short address, making all most cordially welcome and expressing a design that all might find pleasure in the variety of the attraction-which had been that an inight find pleasure in the variety of the attraction-which had been prepared, with a view of reaching the various testes of its guests. The first number on the program was the well known favorite, Mr. Fred T. Weber of Newport, in several readings, which as usual called for hearty encores. Four numbers were presented.

usual called for hearty encores. Four numbers were presented.

Supper being then announced, the guests adjourned to the dining room where a bountiful collation, in the shape of salad, foe cream, etc., was served to about 175. Dancing was later resumed in the lower hall by all those who so desned; while twelve tables at whist were formed in the lodge room, Mr. Letoy Peckham whoning, the gentleman's prize, a smoking set. rcoil, Mr. Letoy Peckham wimming, the gentlemin's prize, a amoking set, and Mrs. Albert U. Young, the ladies prize, a box of note paper. The entertainment brake up at a very late hom. The affair met with such general favot that there is a sure prospect of its being repeated.

that there is a sure prospect of its being repeated.

Among the 200 guests present were many from out of town, who returned especially for this evening, as well as a number from Newport and Potsmouth. The club has begun its existence under most favorable circumstances and was greatly encouraged by the interest manifested at this, their social feature, as well as by the addition of a goodly increase on their membership roll during the avening. Purcly Vopstable, Street Joseph

## DEATH IN A TERRIBLE FORM

Claims at Least One Hundred and Sixty-Five Children

SIX LITTLE ONES UNACCOUNTED FOR

Defective Furnace In Basement of School Building In Ohio Town Starts a Fire Which Quickly Wrecks the Structure-Doors In Front and Rear Opened Inward and Unfortunates Were Mercilessly Piled In Great Mass-But Few Escaped Unhurt-Sad Scenes In Temporary Morgue Cleveland, March 5 .- Penned in nar-

row hallways, jammed up against doors that only opened inward, between 160 and 170 school children in the suburb of North Collinwood were killed by fire and smoke or beneath the grinding beels of their passic-stricken mates. The fire resulted from a dufective furnace in the

The awful tragedy occurred in the public school of North Collinwood, ten miles cast of this city. One hundred and sixty corpses are in the morgue at Collinwood, six children are still unaccounted for, and all the hospitals and houses for two miles around contain numbers of children, some fatally, and

many less seriously injured.

All of the victims were between the ages of 6 and 14 years. The school contained between 310 and 325 pupils, and of this cutire number only about eighty are known to have left the building un-It will be several days before the actual number of killed is known,

Doors Opened Inward

The schoolhouse was of brick, two stories and an attic in height, contain ing nine rooms. The number of pupils was more than normally large, and the smaller children had been placed in the upper part of the building. There was but one fire escape, and that was in the rear of the building. There were two stairways, one leading to a door in front and the other to a door to the rear. Both of these doors opened inward, and It is claimed the rear door was torked

When the flames were discovered the teachers, who throughout seem to have acted with courage and self-possession and to have struggled heroically for the safety of their pupils, marshaled the little ones into column for the "fire drill" which they had often practiced.

Unfortunately the line of march in this exercise had always led to the front door and the children had not been trained to seek any other exit. The fire came from a furnace situated directly under this part of the building.

, Penned In Death Trap

When the little ones reached the foot of the stairs they found the flames close upon them, and so swift a rush was made for the door that in an instant a tightly packed mass of children was piled up against it. From that second none of these who were upon any portion of the first flight of stairs had a chance for their lives. The children at the foot of the stairs attempted to fight their way back to the floors above, while those who were coming down shoved them merchessly back into the

In an instant there was a frightful panic, with 200 of the pupils fighting for their lives. Most of those who were killed died here. The greater part of those who escaped managed to turn back and reached the fire escape and the windows in the rear.

What happened at the foot of that first flight of stairs will never be known. for all of those who were caught in the full fury of the panic were killed. After the flames had died away, however, a huge heap of little bodies told the tale as well as anylody need to know it.

Building Destroyed In Half Hour The flames spread with such terrific rapidity that within thirty minutes from the lime the fire was discovered the schoolhouse was nothing but a few blackened walls surrounding a cellar filled with corpses and debris.

The firemen dashed into the blazing

wteckage and with rakes, forks, shovels and their bare hands worked in the most frantic manner with the hope of saving a few more lives. They were unsuccessful, for none was taken out alive from the rules after the floors collapsed. Fragments of incinerated limbs, skulls and hones were found almost at every turn, and these were piled together in a little heap at one side of the building.

The great majority of the little bodies that were taken from the ruins were burned beyond all possible recog nition. And it is no small part of the sorrow which is bearing down the people of North Collinwood that positive identification of many of the children will never be made.

Statement of the Janitor

Various unconfirmed statements are made as to the cause of the fire, and it is stated also that the doors of the building had been locked at the front entrance, while but one door of the rear entrance, while but one door of the rear entry was unfastened. The junitor, Fritz Herter, himself bereaved of three children, says the doors were open, ac-cording to custom. At any rate, the congestion of seeing children in the ballway below esectually barred the way, and the little ones went to their death totally unable to evade the flames Jamior Herter Count a member little of what happened after the dre started.

"I was sweeping in the basement," he taid, "when I looked up and saw a wisp of smoke enriling out from beneath the front stalrway. I ran to the fire alarm and pulled the gong that sounded throughout the building. Then I ran first to the front and then to the rear doors. I can't remember what hapbened next, except that I saw the flames

shoothur all about and the little children running through them, screaming. Some fell at the rear entrance and others stumbled over them.' I saw my little Helen among them. I tried to pull her out, but the flames drove me back. I had to leave my little child to die."

Miss Catherine Weller, one of the nine teachers in the school, lost her life in a vain effort to marshal the pupils of her class and lead them to safety. She died in the crush at the rear door. Her room was on the second floor and when the fire alarm sounded she marched her pupils out into the hall, thinking it was only a fire drill. There the truth dawned upon both tencher and pupils and control was lost. The children, in their frenzy, plunged into the strugding mass ahead of them. Miss Weller attempted to stem the rush, but went down under it, and her body was found an hour later piled high with those of her pupils. Miss Fish, another teacher. was taken out alive, but she cannot live

Floors Crashed Into Basement Burning through the cross-supports of the first floor, the flames passed upward until all three floors crashed into smoldering pile into the basement After the fire had practically burned liself out the work of resculug the bodies was begun. The Lake Shore Railroad company turned over one of its buildings nearby to be used as a temporary morgue, and thither the charred and

broken little bodles were removed as

fast as they could be dug from the

ruins. Within five hours practically all

had been recovered. They were placed in rows in the Lake Shore shop. Identifications were made only by means of clothing or trinkets. The fire had swept away nearly all resemblance to human features in the ma jority of instances. Distracted parents soon began to gather and the work of identifying the blackened and mangled corpses was commenced.

A Task of Horror

The gruesome task of taking out the blackened trunks and bits of human remains was one of horror. A line of res cuers was formed, backed by half a dozen ambulances As the bodies were untangled from the debris they were passed along to the stretchers and thence loaded in the ambulances, Mercifully covered with blankets, the pitiful sights were velled from the crowd of curious that stretched about the entrance to the structure. As fast as a load was obtained it was driven away to the improvised morgue, to be succeeded by another within a short time.

The sights of the human charnelhouse caused the men delving into the mass of burned tiesh to hesitate, but the work had to be done and done quickly, so their feelings had to be smothered for the time being as they tenderly hondled all that was mortal of the little tots.

At the temporary morgue the scenes became fourfold in their intensity of human suffering as fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters passed up and down the lines formed of 160 corpses. To facilitate identification the bodles were numbered as they were received at the

The first identification was made by the mother of Nels and Tommy Thompson, aged 6 and 9 years, respectively. The heads and arms had been burned from hoth bodies, but the mother recesnized the shoes on her children's feet.

And so the disheartening work went on, accentuated now and then by a piercing shrick or plaintive moan as a loved one was recognized by clothing or token, such as ring or necklace.

Needless Sacrifice of Lives The statement that the back door of the building was locked was made by Waiter C. Kelley, editor of the sporting department of the Cleveland Leader, two of whose children were killed.

As soon as the alarm was given, Mrs Kelley ran from her home, which is not far from the schoolhouse, to the burning building. The front portion of the structure was a mass of flames and, freuzied by the screams of the fighting and dying children which reached her from the death trap at the foot of the first flight of stairs, and behind that closed door, Mrs. Kelley run to the rear, hoping to effect an entrance there and save her children. She was Joined by a man whose name is not known, and the two tugged and pulled frantically at the

They were unable to move it in the which they could hope to break if down. In inter despate of saving any of the children, they turned their attention to the windows, and by smashing some of these they managed to save a few of the pupils.

"They could have saved many more," said Kelley, "if the door had not been locked. Nobody knows how many of the children might have made their way out if the door had not been locked."

Governor Orders Investigation

Golumbus, O., March 5.—Governor Harris has ordered the state officers to make a prompt and scarching investi-gation into the cause of the Collinwood He, also directed that the examination extend to public schools gen-

A Precautionary Measure

Springfield, ills.; March 5.—Secretary Egan of the Illhols state board of health has sent orders to all city, county and town officers to close all schools both public and private, that are not provided with doors that open outward and with proper fire escapes, and to keep them closed until needed safety devices are installed.

Heinrichs' Slayer Declared Sane Denver, March 4.—Giuseppe Alla, the stayer of Father Helprichs, is declared absolutely same in a report submitted to District Attorney Stidger by four experts in mental diseases who examined the prisoner for several hours. The physicians agreed that Alia has no mental delusions whatever.

Roy Case Reaches Washington Washington, March 1 .- Application was made to the state department for the necessary authority to extradite from France Paul E. Roy, charged with responsibility for the death of George A. Carkins in New Hampshire. Refusal of the state department officials to discuss the application makes it impossicoss the application makes it impossi-ble to learn whether or not extradition papers were issued.

### **WAR ON ANARCHY**

Government Takes Steps For Its Active Prosecution

BY ORDER OF STRAUS

Immigration Officials Must Strictly Adhere to Laws Regarding Alien Anarchists and Oriminals and Secure Co-operation of Police

Washington, March 4.-The secretary of commerce and labor has issued a sweeping order to all commissioners of unmigration and lumdgrant inspectors in charge, directing them to confer with the police in their respective purisities tions with a view to securing the "cooperation of the police and detective forces in an eifart to rid the country of alien anarchists and criminals falling within the law relating to adportation." The order of Secretary Sicaus follows: "It is bereby directed that, with a

view to promptly obtaining definite in formation with regard to offen anor-chists and criminals located in the United States, you shall confer fully with the chief of police, or the eniel of the secret service of the city in which you are located, furnishing such official with detailed information with regard to the meaning of the term 'anarchist' as used in the immigration act of Feb. 20, 1907, and with regard to the inhibition of that statute against allens of the criminal classes, explaining the powers and limitations Imposed by Statute upon the immigration officials with respect to such persons.

"You should call to the attention of the chief of police, or chief of the secret service, the definition of 'anarchist,' contained in sections 2 and 38 of the act of Feb. 20, 1907, and the provisions of section 2 placing within the excluded classes 'persons who have been convicted of, or admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemennor involving moral turpitude, pointing out that if any such person is found within the United States within three years after landing or entry therein he is amenable to deportation under the provisions of section 21 of said act.

"The co-operation of said officials should be requested, making it clear that in order that any particular magchist or criminal may be deported, evidence must be furnished showing (1) that the person in question is an alien subject to the immigration acts, (2) that he is an anarchist or criminal as defined in the statute, (3) the date of his arrival in the United States, which must be within three years of the date of his arrest, (4) the name of the ressel or of the transportation line by which he came, if possible, and, (5) the name of the country whence he came; the details with respect to the last three items being kept at the various ports of entry in such a manner as to be available if information is furnished with respect to the anarchist's name, the date of his arrival and the port of entry.

"It is desired that the above indicated steps shall be taken at once and that no proper effort shall be spared to se cure and retain the co-operation of the local police and detective forces in an effort to rid the country of allen anarchists and criminals folling within the provisions of the statute relating to de-

Anarchist Killed by Police Chief Chicago, March 3.-Chief of Police George M. Shippy, attacked in his home by Lazarus Averbuch, a Russian stadent, shot and killed the latter, but not until his assallant had stabled the chief in the arm, had shot and seriously wounded Harry Shippy, a son of the chief, and had wounded James Foley, a member of the police department, detailed as driver for Shippy. The young-er Shippy, who was believed at first to have been mortally injured by two bullet wounds in the breast, is said to have a good chance of recovery. Neither the chief nor Foley was seriously hurt.

Armenian Editors at Odds

Boston, March 6.—The contentions which have been going on between the factions of the Hunchagist society resulted last night in the arrest of two editors and two printers of the Armenian paper, Tzian Hairentiatz, published in Boston, on the charge of criminal libel, the charge being preferred by D. M. Apslag, editor of The Arillziv and The Armenia, both published In

Little Fellow Killed by Uncle

Blackstone, Mass., March 6 .-- While playing soldier, Earle A. Hartnett, 3 years old, was accidentally shot and killed by his uncle, Fred Tucker, aged 12 years. Tucker accidentally dropped the gun on a table and one barrel was discharged, the shot tearing away the top of Hartnett's head. The medical examiner returned a finding of acci-

Will Strike Against Piece Work

Boston, March 6.—The Rallroad Ma-chinists Helpers' union of Boston voted last night that its members employed in the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad shops should strike, if nec ssary, against the establishment of the picce-work and bonus system in the shops of the railroad. Similar action was taken by the Bollermakers' union.

State Upholds Death Penalty

Boston, March 6.—The abolition of the death penalty perished in the sen-ate by a vote of 18 to 15 on a rollcall ar-ter a spirited debate. The bill is the one that was substituted the day before for the adverse report of the committee, and it referred the question of abolition to the voters.

Hastings is Acquitted

Boston, March 6 .-- A fury in the United States district court returned of verdict of not guilty for John W. Hastings, who was on trial for the second time on the charge of embezzling \$3000 in gold certificates from the govern ment. The jury was out more than affrom hours.

### 

Woman's Story Leads to Finding of Man's Dismembered Body

Moosup, Conn. March 6,-By the finding of the dismembered body of an Halian, believed to have been Dina Pietro of New York, at a milidam in the Moosup river, a most brutal murder was discovered. Salvatore Capagello, also an Italian, 20 years old, accused by his wife of connection with the murder, is under arrest.

Capagello's wife caused his arrest on the charge of non-support, and told the tuthorities she thought her husband had been concerned in the doing away of Pletro, who came to their house about two months ago, and that there might be some "Black Hand" connection. Acting on this information, efficers went to the Capagello house and there, it is said, found a blood-stained axe, pillow and sheet, tucked behind a trunk

They then turned their attention to the river, and the body was found yes terday afternoon. The severed parts were wrapped in wire to keep them to gether and the whole bundled in a woman's underskirt and a sheet. The legs were missing, and the features unrecognizable.

At the inquest Capagello is said to have admitted throwing the body into the water and to have told the authoritles the legs would be found at the dam also. He explained, it is said, that he found the bedy at his house and took that method of removing it.

Says Perjury Marked Trial

Boston, March 6.-In an argument which consumed nearly six hours Charles W. Bartlett pleaded for the innocence and freedom of his clients in the Chinese murder trial. He spoke for some time on the Chinese as a race, their history and achievements. Then he launched into an attack upon the evidence as produced by the govern-The whole evidence produced against the defendants was marked by secthing mass of perjury, he said, per sisted in in spite of his warning to sev eral of the witnesses that the punishment for such perjury in a capital case

Bank President Filed Exceptions

Boston, March 6.-Alfred C. Crozler of Wilmington, Del., spoke before the Boston City club last night on the sub-ject of "The Currency." During the During the course of his address he condemned the Aldrich bill and declared if was "an attempt on the part of powerful gamesters to secure powers that would enable them to create panies at will." President Bent of the Second National bank of Boston interrupted the speaker and declared that he did not believe some of the statements and would not remain to listen to the speech, and imme dlately left the hall.

May Be Further Curtailment

Fall River, Mass., March 6.- A plan to continue the curtailment policy will be discussed at a meeting next week of the Fall River Manufacturers' association. At a meeting of Boston mill treasurers held in that city vesterday an extension for two months of the present curtailment agreement was practically decided upon, if the consent of the requisite amount of spindles can be obtained.

Defrauded the Government

Portland, Me., March 6.-A verdict of guilty on both counts of the indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the United States government of money due for postage was found in the case of G. F. Terry and H. W. Boshan. Terry is president and general manager of the Sawyer Publishing company of Waterville and Boshan was in charge of secand-class mail matter in the Waterville postotilce.

# BABY GIRL CRIED AND SCRATCHED

All the Time-Torturing Eczema Covered Her Boo Sleep-Doctor Said Sores Would Last for Years-Skin Now Clear.

#### **CURED IN THREE MONTHS** BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I take great pleasure in telling you what a great help it was for me to use Cutieura Soap and Cutieura Ointment for my baby niece. She was suffering from that terrible torture, eezema. It was all ever her body but the worst was on her face and hands. Her hands were so bad that she could not hold anything. She cried and scratched all the time and could not sleep night or day from the scratching. I had her under the doctor's care for a year and a half and he seemed to no her no good. I took her to the best doctor in the city and he said that she would have the sores until sho was six years old. But if I had depended on the doctor my baby would have lost her mind and died from the want of aid.
"I used all the remedies that everybody told me about and I tortured the child almost to death. Then I saw in the paper how Cutieura was the thing for irritating skin. I bathed her with warm water and Cutieura Soap and used the Cutieura Ointment. She was cured in three months. Now her skin is as clear and smooth as it could be. I shall recommend the use of Cutieura wherever I see the skin in bad condition. Alice It. Dowell, 1760 Easton Ave., St. Louis, Mo., May 2 and 20, 1907."

#### GROWS HAIR Cuticura Removes Dandruff and Soothes Itching Scalps.

Soothes Itching Scalps.

Warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap, and light dressings with Cuticura, prevent dry, thin, and falling hair, remove erusts, scales, and dandruff, destroy hair parasites, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, lorsen the scalp skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all other treatment fails.

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#### The Lazy Lad.

Arthur Macy in February St. Nicholas. Young Albert was a lazy lad, And idled all the day, And idled all the day, life was not really very bad, but bad a stothed way. He would not work, and even had A great dislike for play.

On lourneys be could never go, He tried and tried in vain; But he was always late, and so At bome he would remain, Because he was so very slow He always adseed the bain.

Ourc betook upn siles of bread And looked at it in doubt. And when they asked into why, he said As he begin to poot. "The butter is so hard to spread. I'd rather go without."

And when the Christmas sleigh belts ring And Stata Chais erfed "Whoa!" And when the tellacers swiftly sprang Across the winter snow, His stocking he would never hang, Because it tired him to.

It made that thed to go to bed; It made blue thred to rice, It made blue thred to rice, It made that thred to life his head, And thred to shut his eyes. He nould not what, I because, he said, It seemed like exercise.

And so through life young Albert went, A lary, lary lad, He never entract a single cent, And never wished he lad. Oh, he was very indolon, And yet not really lad.

#### His Cowardice.

It was a little old pole cabin on the side of a Vhyipla monotain. It stood in a clearing of half an acre of sterile land, and on three sides of it were laurel and pine.

In days of smilling peace it was a length apparts with a please now that

In days of smilling scace it was a lonely, poverty striken place; now that the war was upon the land, its loneliness was accountated.

The bummers and the guerillas passed it by on the nexty road now and then, but they did not call out or knock at the door. Of what use? There would be nothing to steal, and the food would be of the scautest.

The lumates of the cable, consisted of mother and daughter, the former old.

mother and daughter, the former old and crippled, the latter about twenty years old, and carrying hate and mur-der in her heart for the men in blue,

der it her heart for the men in blue, who were devastating the country as they marched here and there. She knew nothing of why they were there, she only knew that they were there, she only knew that they were leaving wounds and death and poverty and bleeding hearts in their wake.

On the open side, twenty rods from the door of the cabin, there was a spring, and here a Federal picket was posted day and night. The growth of hunel almost reached the spring, and as the girl looked and looked a smile filekered over her face.

The picket had been there for a week. During the day, when she went to the

The picket had been there for a week. During the day, when she went to the piring for water, he had sometimes spoken to her. Once he had offered her bacon and hardtack from his haversnek, saying that he knew there were but two women and he pitied their condition.

The girl had never looked into his face. The man was her enemy. She

face. The man was her enemy. She wished him dead. She wished for the death of thousands more men in the

hateful blue. The post must be guarded at night as well. Perhaps there were two men at night. It would be easy for one to creep along down amidst the laurels, spiling out and do the man to death. He might even dispose of two if he struck quickly. The picket had been there for a week, but she had never thought of the thicket until today.

Of what good to kill one or two men out of an army ortmillious, out of that

out of an army or millious, out of that great horde of marching, lighting men, whose lines stretched for miles. The girl might have thought of this, but she didn't. She shut her teeth hard and went about the house with a strange look on her face. "What is it, Tikla?" asked the old

Nothing, 141 tell Scott If he comes

Down at the spring the men in blue was heard whisiling or singing at in-tervals, and at intervals the boom of a distant cathour reached the women's ears. The day wore away and night came down. Then Tillda went to the spring for a pail of water and to use

her eyes.

The day pickel had been changed at that it had noon, and now site saw that it had been changed again. The man lose up from the roots of the pine and spoke to ber, but she dipped in her pail and made no answer. She had feated there would be two on post.
"What is it, Tilda?" asked the moth-

er as the girl sutered the cabin.

"Nothing. Scott will be here in half an hour."

He came a little sooner than that. He was a young man of three and twenty, dressed in homespun. He came dodg-ing and sulking. He came with a look of fear on his face and an old shotgun

for a weapon.

He had been hiding out for months and months, living in a cave and thicket and coming thus [wo or three times a week. He feared the conscription of the one side and capture on the other. There was no bravery there—no patriolism—and yel the girl admired and loved him.

Even when he about to the involuted.

Even when he came to the wretched cable, empty handed, and helped to est the little she had managed to place on the table, she loved him.

As the young mancame skulking in, the mother nonded to bim. The girl did more. She beckened him across the footh and they sat down on the floo side by side, and in a whisper she

and:
"There's only one man down there

by the spring tenigm, Scott,"
"Yes," he enswered,
"He ham't looking for no trouble,"

"He ham't looking for no trouble,"
"No."
"You jest creep down among the laurels till you are jouly ten feet away, and then you jump and strike him with the butt of your gun. Alake suah work of it, Scott-make suah work."
"You mean that I'm to kill he'um?"
"Of co'se. It one smash dou't do, then smash twice."
"But what fur, Tilda—what fur?" asked the young man, as be drew away from her a little.
"Hain't they killin? we'uns every day? Hain't they killin? we'uns every day? Hain't they killin? we'uns avery tay? Hain't they to blame that you have to hide like a fox? Hain't they woblu' and skealin' and skeerin' the women folk night, to death? Hain't it gwins to be the end of ur if southin' bain' done?"
The young man was uneasy and he trembled within him. If he was every sharm like a wild beat had robbed him of it.
He knew that there was a picket at the spring day and night. He had crapt to within a few yards of the men in blue and had a good look at them. Two or three times he had even simed his gun, but had not pressed the trigger. his gun, but had not premed the trigger. He reasoned better than the girl. It

was no good to kill a man or two. Even if he could kill a thousand the war would go on just the same.

"You want to go now," whispered Tilds. "Pil go part way with you. If one smash don't do, then you must smash twice. Got to do it, Scott—got to do it."

"But he'un may kill me. He'un will dare to shoot his gun, while I won't."

"You must Jun p out quick and stustum horders con our."

I "You must Jim p out quick and smash as hard as you can."
Scott moved his feet and wiggled around unessity. He also baked at the girl in a puzzled way. The had never known her to display such savageness. He felt that he was expected to say something, but it was a long manute before he observed:
"Tida, If I kill be'am, they will flust me down for a bushwhacker."
"If you don't do it, I'll call you a

"If you don't do it, I'll call you a cownid!" she hissed in his car. "I'll call you a cownid and never, never marry you."

Scott slowly got to his feet, and tak-

ing his gun from where it leaned against the wall, he slowly left the cabin without a look or word for any

Twenty inhutes later the man on Twenty minutes later the man on post at the spring was startled by a noise in the thickel. He called out and fired a shot, and the corporal of the guard and two men came running from

the guard relief. "Some blamed bushwhacker sneaking around to assussinate me," report-

ing around to assussinate me," reported the picket;
"Come on—we'll search the cable up there," said the corporal.
Scott had entered a moment before them. Grampy and the girl were on their feet looking at him, but had asked no questions. The girl knew that he had failed, and there was scorn on her face.
"Here he ham here is the bush when here."

"Here he is ... here is the bushwhack-

scorn on ner race.

"Here he is—here is the bushwhackerl" exclusioned the corporal, as he
selzed the young man by the collar.
"He'll dangle from a limb at suntise!"
Scott denied. He wept. He groveled.
Ho begged and prayed. He had rimply been hiding out, and had never
done harm to a man in blue.

The glil watched and heard and dug
her nails into her palms. Finally she
said to the Corporal:
"He tells you the truth. He is but a
poor, cowardly cur. It was me that
was trying to bushwhack the picket.
Take me and hang me. I but you all.
Pd like to kill the last one of you. Let
him go and take me."
The men booked at her for a moment,
and then the Corporal moved to the

and then the Corporal moved to the door with his prisoner, and gave him a kick, and watched him running for the cover of the pipes. Then he turned to cover of the pines. Then he turned to the definet girl and raised his cap and

"We don't make war upon women,

"We don?! make war upon women, They have to suffer in war, but we pity them. Boys, empty your liaversacks on the lable. Good night.?" And when they had departed, Tilda sank down on the floor and covered her face with her hands and wept like a child. a child.

Granny came over and looked at the coffee and bacon and hardtack and onions and potatoes, and then whis-

pered: "Tilda, what is it??

"Tilda, what is 17?"
"Nothing, grauny?" souted Tilda, as she wept the harder.
And lying in the pines far up the mountain side Scott shook and shivered and wondered how he had escaped death.—Brooklyn Times.

Two ambitious but Inexperienced golfers were recently battling over the Commonwealth Country Club links. Commonwealth Country Club links, All went fairly well, although bogey remained practically intact, until they reached a tec overlooking a pond, Each drave furlously, then canliously, half a dozen balls into the murkey depths of the pool. Snanding near by was a little girl, stupid but currous. After the twelfth ball had plunged to rise to more the openied breather her. rise no more, she queried blackly, but sincerely, of the golfer: "Say, mister, what is the fun in thi game?"—Minipapolis Journal.

"Is it far from here to the next town?" asked a tourist of a man he met on a rural road.

"Well, it shi't so very fer, nor it ain't so very nigh, an' yit it ain't as nigh as might be if it wa'n't so fer as it is. Still it'd be ferther if it wa'n't so nigh, so I recken one might say that it is betwixt an' between fer an' nigh,"
Lippincott's Magazine.

Sam-Whal's de matter with you

and Chloe?
Susan-Matter mough. She insulted my friend, Mr. Jackson, what called on me last night. Sam—Insulted Mr. Jackson, did she?

Susan—Dal's what she done. She asked me who dat 'ere nocturnal visitor was!—Youkers Statesman.

His Wife-You would not have half-the nervousness you do if you would give up smoking. Himself-Oh, I couldn't live without

my pipe.

His Wife—Yes, you could. You told Millie Perry you could not live without her before you met me.

"Why, Johnny," said Mrs. Muggins "what are you doing here? Is Willie's party over?"

party over?"
"Nome," blubbered Johnny. "But
the minute I got inside the house Willie's father told me to make myself at
home, and I came,"—Harper's Week-

"My goodness?" exclaimed an auxious mother. "What in the world made your face so dirly, Willie?"

"Johnny Jones an' me had a tight,"
explained Willie, "an' he throw'd more dirt in my face than I could swallow."—Mother's Magazine.

The Lady-So you are an old soldier? How thilling! Tell me what is the narrowest escape you ever had? The Swatty-Well, muni, once I was transferred from a regiment jest two days before it was ordered to the Fillerpeens.

First Visitor—Most interesting country round about here. Have you seen the runs? Second Visitor (who has just paid his bill)—Yes; I suppose you mean the guesta leaving this hitel.—London Auswers.

Bacon—The single men do not seem to be afraid of leap year ship more.
Egbert—No. You see, as soon as the girls get ready to leap the men prepare

Muriel—Why dkin't you marry him? Everybody mys be has reformed. Maud—Yee; but he reformed too late. His money was all gons.—New Orleans Times Democrat

A nerson is always startled when he bears himself seriously called old for the first time.—O. W. Holmes.



#### If You Have a Boy-Ponder.

In American secondary schools in In American secondary schools in the year 1906 there were 925,000 pupils — 742 000 at the public high schools and only 183 000 at private schools of all kinds. Many thousands of these latter were in the preparatory departments of the numerous small codeges all over the land, but largely in the South and West. The majority were in the private schools in the large cities. The Roman Catholic Charles is more energetic that any other denonimation in getic than any other denomination to the private education of the children of

gette than any other denomination in the private education of the children of its membership.

In superior education (colleges and universities nomically for academic study, but largely given over to technical instruction) there were 51,000 in other than State institutions in professional schools (law, medicine, theology, engineering, and the like, usually in compection with an academic institution) there were 11,000 students at State and 51,000 at other than State institution. There were also (6,010 pupils at normal schools (all bottlo,000 of them in Statesupported institutions), and there were about 400,000 attending art, music, business, industrial, and trare schools and those for the deaf, blind, and other unthose for the deaf, blind, and other un-

those for the deaf, blind, and other unfortunates.

It appears from these official figures that about oine per cent, of the primary scholars, under twenty per cent, of the secondary scholars, and over seventy per cent, of university and professional students are educated at private cost. Private education of children in primary schools is generally secured through preference, white superior education at private expense is a necessity except in those States where public universities are established; and at the latter only tuition is free, and other expenses about the same as at endowed

latter only tultion is free, and other expenses at ut the same as at endowed institutions. At many non-State colleges and universities scholarships and other student sid are provided, so that for many the expense is no greater than at the State matitutions. Secondary education is in a different category from either of the other branches. In most rural districts it must be at private cost, and while in cities it is usually optional, instruction at private cost is often desirable if the expense can be afforded. This sort of education comes at the crucial time in exposes can be afforded. This sort of education comes at the crucial time in a boy's life—a time when pregnant idealism is his chief mental characteristic, and intelligent eare. Yet for some unknown reason this is the period when boys are likely to receive the least oftention from their parents.—Jaseph M. Rogers in March Lippincout's.

#### A Show Piece.

"I was on a little trip down over the Erie road the other day." relates Pater Carroll, "and in a seat or two ahead of me on the Pollman was a young man with a girl and a couple of suit cases. He had a suit case slicking out into the aisle about half a yard, and everybody had to hurdle h to get by. The porter came along once and moved it back between two seats, but the young chap moved it out again. Then the conductor came along and chacked it back but of the way again. Once again the little fellow with his gut shifted it around so 'twented stick out into the aisle some. About that time I changed seats to get on the shady side, and I saw why the young man was so crazy about his suit case. He had shout \$2 worth of foreign labels—methy not that many—for you can get about twenty-live or thirty labels for \$2 in New York. But he had a bunch of them anyhow, and he would have kept that suit case in the aisle if he had to pay double."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. "I was on a little trip down over the

#### The New Cook's Way.

A new cook was in the kitchen, and the mistress was trying to be pleased with the way she served dinner. The salad was especially unappetizing, with large, coarse green lettuce leaves instead of the crisp, white little hearts the family was accustomed to.

"What did you do to the lettuce?" mildly inquired the lady of the house after dinner.

after dinner.
"Sure, I washed it all good," replied
the new cook,
"But the small white part?" persist-

ed the mistress. "Oh, the core, ye mean. I threw it away, of course,"—New York Press.

A member of the school board of Phil-A member of the school poars of ramadelphia describes a unique school house in northern Pennsylvania, where the schoolmaster keeps his boys grinding sleadily at their desks, but sometimes may at their desks, but sometimes may make the school house of the school house.

times permits them to nibble from their lunch boxes as they work.

Ous day the pedagogue was instructing a class in arithmetic, when he noticed that one pupil was devoting more attention to a piece of pie than to

"William," commanded the stern

mentor, "will you pay attention to the leseon?" "I am listening, sir," said the boy.
"Listening, are you?" excising dithe
master. "Then you're listening with

one ear and eating ple with the other!"
-- Harper's Weekly, Bacon-Would you call him a good

Egbert—No. I would not.
"How many times have you heard bin talk?" "Only once,"
"And when was that?"

"When he was trying to open a car window." Yonkers Statesman. "Blikins tells me the is getting aw-

fully tired of living stone,"
I would think be'd marry and sei-'A was talking with him about it the

other day, and he says he doesn't know whether to get married or buy a phonograph."—Milwaukee Sentiuel. "I met Dunkey to-day for the first

"I met Dunkey to-day for the first thries in years. He hasn't changed much."

"Ob, he hasn't changed at all, but he doesn't seem to realize it."
"How do you mean?"

"Oh, he's forever talking about what a fool be used to be." "—Philadelible Person."

Wise—Poor Burroughel he's worry-ing a great deal about debts—. New-itt—Mouseusel You'll never catch bizz itt—consense! XOU'll never catch bim wortying because he can't pay his debts. Wise—He's not worrying sout old debts he can't pay, but about new once he can't contract.—Philadelphia

Riding in an omnibus up Regent street recently, an old lady was au-noying the other passengers by her remarks. The conductor remonstrated with her, saying. "Ma'ans, remember you are in a public vehicle, and behave as such."—London Speciator.

The perpetual picture-postcardy smile, meaningless and futile, is one of the ball-marks of the unintelligent woman.

Silent and Dramatic

The most dramatic of slient men was Wallenstein, the antagonist of Gustaves Adolphus and the commander of the emperor's armies in the Thirty Years' war. He insisted that the deepest silence should reign about him, His officers took care that no loud conversation should disturb their general, They knew that a chamberlain had been hanged for waking him without orders and that an officer who would wear clankling spins in the commander's presence had been secretly put to death. In the moins of his palace the servants gilded as if they were phantoms, and a dozen sentinels moved about his tent charged to secure silence the general demanded. Chains were stretched across the streets in order to guard him against the disturbance of sounds. Wallenstein's tacitornity, which made him shun speech and his love of silence, which cause? him to be irritated at the slightes' noise, were due to his constitution | temperatuent. He never smiled, he never asked advice from any one, and he could not endure to be gazed at, even when giving an or-The soldiers, when he crossed the camp, recentled not to see him. knowing that a curious look would bring them pualshment.

English Sporting Parsons.

To the London Times a correspond-ent writes: "Once when a duke of Grafton was thrown into a ditch a young curate who had been closely competing with him for pride of place shouted, 'Lie still,' your grace,' und cleared him and his hunter and the fence at a bound. So pleased was the duke with the performance that he declared he would give the young divine his first vacant living and not long afterward carried out the promise, vowing that if the curate had stopped to pull him out of the dike he would never have putronized him. 'Sporting parsons' are still to be found in almost every county today who can hold their own in the first flight when hounds run hard and some of the keen-est fox hunters in all times have been supplied from the ranks of the clergy. Even the warning against their 'hawkynge, huntynge and dansynge' in the reign of King Henry VI, appears to have had very little effect."

Only One Sea Power. In the aidacity of puny triumples nations are called sea powers, but there is only one sea power, and that is the sea itself. "Far funed our navies melt away." Within a handred yards of the best charted shore stout ships are as hubble. These methods in the sea that the sea the state of the sea of ships are as bubbles. That sea that is as familiar when calm to little boats and ferries and tugs as are the thoroughfares of a city to its crowd of humanity takes on all the aspect of chaotic terror when winds and storms prevail. The waters so close as to reflect the friendly lights of the great metropolis are as alien to the forces of men as are the depths of the farthest ocean. Lord Byron's "Apostrophe" has lost none of its tremendous reality in all the progress from the little wooden sailers to our greatest merchantmen and ironelads. Nor can its truth be lessened in all the maturest develop-ment we can dream of.—Kansas City

#### Origin of Precious Ores.

Times.

Men sometimes dream of enormous wealth stored deep in the earth, below the reach of miners; but, accord ing to an eminent geologist, there is little or no ground to believe that val-uable metallic deposits lie very deep in the earth's crust. Such deposits, according to this authority, are made by underground waters, and owing to the pressure on the rocks at great depths the waters are confined to a shell near the surface. With few exceptions ore deposits become too lean to repay working below 3,000 feet. Nine mines in ten, taking the world as whole, are poorer in the second thousand feet than in the first thousand and poorer yet in the third thousand than he the second.-Chicago Record-Herald.

#### Problems in Finting.

Reverence for detorum and even for social prejudices did not hamper the real masters of the English novel. It did not stifle in the cradle "Yanity Wiithering Helghts" or and of the Crossways" or "Adam Bede." There are problems enough in all these works, but they are handled by men and women of genius, who treat both their subjects and their readers with respect.-Loudon Stand-

How They Love Each Other. "Yes," said Miss Passay, "be's an awfully inquisitive bore. He was try-Ing to find out my age the other day, so I just up and told him I was fifty. That settled him."

"Well," replied Miss Pepprey, "I guess it is best to be perfectly frank with a fellow like that."—Philadelphia Press.

A Good Job Caming. Jeweler-How was your boy pleased with the watch I sold you? Fond Father-Very well, sir. He isn't ready to have it put together yet, but be pattent. I'll send blin around with it in a day or two.

#### Why Snow Is White. The reason snow is white is that all

the elementary colors are blended together in the radiance that is thrown off from the surface of the crystals, which may be examined in such a way as to detect these colors before they are mingled together to give the eve the impression of whiteness. The whiteness of the snow is also in some degree referable to the quantity of air which is left among the frozen particles. Considerably more than a thousand distinct forms of snow crystals have been enumerated. These minute crystals and prisms reflect all the compound rays of which white light con sists. Pink and various other thats may be seen reflected from slicels of snow under certain angles of sunshine. So much light is reflected by snow in the 'day that the eyes often suffer from it. and enough is given in the night to artificial light or moonlight.-Chicago Tribune.

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standard edition of BALZAC's writings. "The translation is an accurate, faithful rendering of the letter and spirit of the original. It is difficult to speak in terms of too high praise of the beautiful etchings, which really illustrate the text, the splendid paper, print, and binding, which in simple elegance and good taste meet the demands of the most exacting booklover. Their edition is a genuine, honest piece of work, and a monumental undertaking admirably executed."—Public Ledger, Philadelphia.

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"La Maison Barrie et fils a pensé qu'il convenait, au seuil du XXº siècle, d'élever un monument durable au grand romancier du XIX . Elle lance aujourd'hui cette grande édition réclamée depuis si longtemps, non seulement par les balzaciens, mais aussi par tout le public, veritable édition de luxe, illustrée avec amour par les meilleurs artistes, et dont le prix, malgré tous les sacrifices nécessités par une aussi vaste entreprise, a été maintenne au prix ordinaire de leur édition en anglais. Seuls, les Américains avaient osé dépenser des centaines de mille francs pour éditer superbement BALZAC."—L'Illustration, Paris.

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#### Same Old Reason,

"Then why do you keep at it?"

"Then why do you keep at it?"

"Well, I've got a good thing for to-morrow,"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I'm so happy," says Mrs. Oldeastle. "My son is to get his bachelor's degree this year." "Is he?" replied her hast-tess. "Well, I can't blame you for feelin' as you do about it. I never thought much of that snippy Wilson girl he's been goin' with. How did you get the match broke off?"—Chicago Record been goin' with, match broke o Herald.

A surburban minister during his discourse one Sabbath morning said. "In each blade of grass there is a sermon." The following day one of his flock discovered the good man pushing a lawn mower about his garden and paused to say: "Well, parson, I'm glad to see you engaged in entiting your sermons short."—The Standard.

"I am not a bit afraid of the dark," said little Ethel to her mother one night. "Of course you're not. What should you be afraid of?" queried her mother. "Well, once I was afraid when I went into the pautry for a tart," "Yby, what were you afraid of then, Ethel?" I was afraid the lart might not be there," answered Ethel.

Third Floor Tenant—See here! I'm one of a committee of men in this apartment, and I've called to ask you to self your flute. Second Floor Tensot—Delighted to see you. I'm one of another committee, and was about to go up and ask you if you'd self your baby.—Lippincoit's Magazine.

Mamma—What is that book you are reading, Willie? Little Willie—It's a book called "Child Training" that I borrowed from Mrs. Emith. Mamma—Do you find It amusing? Little Willie—Oh, no; I merely wauted to see if I had been brought up properly.—Beston Coarter.

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duced rates via Allication steamer and failallowing stop-over privileges.
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(CHAN, L. IMOSDORF, N. E. P. A. TOI
SAU Washington Street, Boston.



She—So sorry to hear of your motor accident! Enthusiastic Motorist—Oh, thanks! It's nothing. Expect to live through many more. She—Oh, but I. trust not. London Opinion.

#### The Warships Last State,

By Wintbrop Packard,

Some of our latest and proudest bat-leables are now obsolete—to the sinds of the magazine writers. So let tleships are now obsolete—in the minute of the magazine writers. So let them remain while they proudly and fearlessly sail the mignty waters of the Pacific, where we all know they the Pacific, where we all know they will give a good account of themselves in any emergency. This story deals with warships which are obsolete in fact, as well as to imagination, and it aims to tell what becomes of them. Some ships of our many have been killed in battle, perced to the heart with shot and shell, and died glorousity with their flag still streaming to the breeze and their guns barking delisance. Such was the fate of several vessels when the Merrimac met them in Hampiton thousds during the war of the when the Merrimae met them in Hampton Roads during the war of the Rebellion, Some-an unlucky -have been captured by the enemy and made to turn their guns on their street ships, as was the case of the unfortunate Chesapeake off Boston harbor in the War of 1812. But the great bor in the War of 1812. But the great bulk of them meet neither such glori-ous disaster nor such ignominious fatshty. They simply decime from their prime of usefulness to what is at first but honorable retirement. They are good ships still, but later models and more powerful engines and arma-ments busy outelessed them. Of some ments have outclassed them. Of such is the Oregon, whose record trip around the Horn and whose performance to the battle of Santiago focused the eyes of an admiring world upon her. To-day the Oregon is outclassed in speed armament and protective armor, and with others of her class is rapidly approaching a doddering old lage at a navy yard dock, sente dementia and—

the inglorious end. the figlorious end.

A ship, however dead to the navel world, may not pass from the pavy list of the United States without certain definite ceremonies performed with due determine becomes with due solemnity by the naval authorities un-der authority of an act of Congress, as witness this from the latest annual re-port of the Secretary of the Navy:

#### THE DEATH SENTENCE.

Since the date of the last annual report the U. S. S. Farnest, tylog at the Navy Yard, Mare Islaud, San Francisce, was on March 24 stricken from the Naval Register in pursuance of Section 2 of the act of Congress approved Aug. 5, 1832 (Stat. L. Vol. 22. P. 296), the vessel having been condemned by a board of survey on March 2, 1905, as suffix for further service as a naval vessel.

set.

That is to say, word having been sent to the Navy Department that a ship has dead of old age at her dook, a coroner's jury immediately examines coroner's jury immediately examines her to set the stamp of official approval on her death that the obsequie-may proceed. Then comes the stripping of the hull at the navy yard, everything temovable being taken—stores, furnishings, fittings, guns, spars, and all detachable metal, until the bare bull above remains to be considered. After which arrives mother text of the considered of the c atone remains to be considered. After which arrives another board: that of Survey and Appraisal. These place a value on the stripped bull, below which the authorities have no right to sell her, except by special approval by the President of the United States.

The story is told in the further words of the Secretary's report on the Ear.

of the Secretary's report on the Earnest:
"The appraised value of the yes

The appraised value of the vessel as fixed by the Board of Survey and Appraisal was \$500. After due advertisement the bids were opened at the Navy Department, the bidders and the Savy Department, the bidders and the

Navy Department, the bidders and the amounts of the bids being as follows: William J. Wood, San Francisco Cal. Sil. On Just Anderson, Vallejo, Cal. Sil. On The California Academy of Sciences 100,000 "The California Academy of Sciences having submitted the highest bid above the appraised value of the vessel, the offer of that institution was accepted. After deducting the expenses of advertising the sale of the Earnest, \$17.05, the balance, \$982.05, was covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous recepts on account of Proceeds of Sale of Government Property, in accordance with Section 3618 of the Revised Statutes."

I meution this particular sate at

vised Statutes,"

I mention this particular sate at length because the Earnest was only a little two-masted schooner and was one of the least of Government vessels. Yet the same careful process, all according to statute, had to be used in her case as for larger and more valuable vessels. The Navy Department has for some years been peddling out the Civil War moultors, wonderful fighting ships of their day; now, of course, nothing but rhaty junk. In 1801 live of these were offered for sale—the Jason, Lehigh, Montauk, Naham and Canonicus. The first four were sold at prices ranging from \$11,865 to and Cambridge. The first four were sold at prices ranging from \$11,865 to \$12,056 each; the Canonicus, appraised at \$15,000, evidently being considered too high in price and receiving no bid.

#### JAPAN CAPTURES AN AMERICAN WAR-SHIP

In 1903 the iron paddle-wheel gua-boat Manocacy was considered as un-fit for service and sold, the circum-stance being somewhat out of the ordistauce being somewhat out of the ordinary ran, as the boat at the time was in service as one of the Asiatic squadron. She was advertised for sale by the fleet commander-in-chief, her appraised value being \$5000. Bids were received from firms, Chinese and Japanese, in Shanghai, Trentsin, Yokahama, Nagasaki and Chefoo, and ranged from \$9000 gold to \$25,000 in Mexican silver, the highest bid being that of Hashimoto & Co. of Nagasaki. Thus the Monocacy was the first war vessel of the United States Navy to be captured by Japan.

the Monocacy was the first war vessel of the United States Navy to be captured by Japan.

The passing of the old Minneacta from the navy list was an event which laterested Massachusetts in general and the members of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade in particular, for the Minnesota had been stationed in Boston harbor for many years as a recelving ship and the armory of the second battston of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade. Just prior to the Spanish War ber gut deck resounded to the marked the second of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade. Just prior to the Spanish War ber gut deck resounded to the marked the second of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade. Just prior to the Spanish was the right war and in other ways fitting themselves for the difficulty with Spain, which was later so speedily and happily adjusted by fighting it out. The Minnesota was a famous vessel in many ways. She it was whom the first Monitor saved from the Merrimac just as destruction was Imminent. She carried scars from the shot wounds of the memorable battle to the day of her death. She was one of the last and greatest of the oakthe shot wounds of the memorable batthe shot wounds of the memorable battie to the day of her death. She was
one of the last and greatest of the oakwaited sailing forts of which our navy
of the lime before the Civil War was
righteously proud. Yet like all the
others she was to fail at last to the
suctioneer's hammer and the orch of
the junk-man. Her stripped carcase,
even to the old-time cast iron guns
which were so ponderous and unwieldy
having been taken out of her, must still
have been reckoned of much value for
the 'uppet price' put on her by the
lasy was \$15,000, and she acid to
Thomas F. Butler & Co. of Boston for
\$25,788.86.

\$25,738.58 The float fats of the Minnesota was that of the Saratoga, snother famous

ship; of her type. In fact, the last some in the passing of these old wooden ships of the line is as vivid and dramatic as anything in their carser. Their battered hulks, stripped to the same favorable area. raw, beached on some invorance appropriate in the number to slow decay; are not left to moulder to slow decay; they are spered the humiliation of dis-section, but instead, some dark night flame up with sudden fire which aweeps the ship's soul to Valhalla.

THE BURNING OF THE SARATOGA

The Saratoga was burned the other The Saratoga was burned the other day down at the mouth of the Saugus River on the Lyon marshes, having been sold by the Navy Department and bought by the same firm that tought the Minnesota, Thomas F. Butler & Co. At work on her charred house I found Captain Turner of Maiden, who has spent his life in breaking up wat-ships and other vessels, the Saudoga being his eighty-ninth. The live oak in the old ship's ribs still smouldered, being his eighty-finith. The live oak in the old ship's ribs still smouldered, burning as coal does, and the skeleton of the once goodly vessel lay sheathed in ice and surrounded by a world of lee that the ebb and flow of the tide raised and dropped and crushed together and whirled apart until the turnbied cakes rode one another for all the world like Arctic floes. The bay itself was teed poer clear out to Nahaut. Such polar scenes will two weeks of zero weather bring to the shores of Massachusetts Bay. A would-be Arctic explorer wishing a taste of the real thing might well try facing the keen north wind with sledge and day team, starling at the Point of Pines and endeavoring to find the since of the Baugus. The tree conditions would be about the same. On shore was a deavoing to sure deavoing the same. On shore was a mighty derick, tons of copper and from bolts, and all the metal thus far rescued from the still burning halk. Here is a deckhouse from the Saratoga monature a donkey engine. There is

Here is a deckhouse from the Saratoga housing a donkey engine. There is autother from the once famous Portsmouth drydock, a lighthouse-like deckhouse, which in the upper deck berths and shelters Brophy, night watchman and steward.

Here in this sang foretop the gang eats its midday meal, and here I, having with the wisdom of serpents fallen into the Sangus through the ice alongistio the National Sangus through the ice alongistide the holk and been duly rescreed, was allowed to sit behind the big cook stove, clad in portions of Brophy's best stove, clad in portions of Brophy's best sait, watching my wet clothes dry, and suit, watching my wet clothes dry, and absorbing much knowledge and many tales of wrecking ships at home and

#### STRIPPING UNNECESSARY.

There have been trips to Bermuda in wholer, where English warships are to be bought and broken up. Captain Tirner broke up the Ferror down there in the winter of 1905. Before that the Viper had met a similar fate, the Wild-Viger had met a similar fate, the Wild-wood had been towed to St. John and sold, and the Scorpion in tow off Cape Cod had been lost in a gale. In the contrast between the conditions of the British vessels and the American when offered for sale one learns to scorn the frugality of Uncle Sam, in that he atrips his ships, while the British self-blers with almost apprehiments.

even to the gams,
"It's a foolish waste of time and
noney to strip their ships as they do,"
was the grow!. "Most of the stuff they
take off they can never have any use
for, and they don't get back ten cams
on the dollar of the cost of it. It all
comes of a lot of men at the navy yards
having to have something to do to

comes of a lot of men at the navy yards having to have something to do to hold their jobs. Without that the ships would bring enough more money in the open market. Why, some ships we have to put out two or three hundred dollars on to make them fit for towing, so much is taken off them. It will thus be seen that the difference between the cost price of the ship and the value of the mental in her is not the profit on the job by any means. There is the cost of towing her to a suitable place for breaking up, the cost of breaking up and handling the heavy junk. This must often be stored to walt a market and then carted to the purchaser, for the handling of these purchaser, for the handling of these old warships is after all only the glorifled side of junk dealing.

There has been a million or so in it

for one firm and nothing but loss of money for others.

money for others.

"Fire is the thing for a wooden vessel," said Brophy. "Look at —. What'll he be doing but take out every nail and lay every board in a pile so that he can sell a few of them some time. No wonder he never makes anything. He'll have a ship on his hands for years, paying out money on her all the time instead of taking it in. No, the match to her, says I. Stand out of hie way while she burns, pick up the mutal when its cold and be ready for the next ship."

the next ship."

"It's not so easy to set a ship like
the Suratoga slire, is it?" I hazarded,
"I suppose you soak her in' kerosene."

HOW QUICKLY THEY BURN

Captuin Turner smiled and the rest of the gang grinned as andibly as mouths full of good beefsteak and potation would allow. "Why, bless you! no." said the captain. "All you do is to make a little pite of shavings and wood at each end of her, touch a malch to it and light out as fust as you can. There is no trouble about the ship's taking fire, the only trouble you'll have will be to get out before the fire catches you. I've had to jump out of a port hote into the tide to save myself from being Casablauca. A warship is not so bad, but you take one of the Sound steamers—we broke up the Massachusetts of the

Casabisucs. A warship is not so had, but you take one of the Sound steamers —we broke up the Massachusetts of the Fall River Line not so very long ago—and you are likely to have to run for your life. All that gingerbread glumorack upperwork burns like tinder.

"You take one of the old-time monitors, in fact any steel battleship, and it's a different job; a pretty job; too. It's not a matter for fire this time; there's nothing to burn. It's the case of Iron or sieel, riverted and built to stand the fire of big guns. Many a monitor we've broke up which showed dents in the turrets where great solid shol have hit them square and never eiltred a rivet. The turrete you must drill, but for the rest of the ship it's just a mailer of sledge hammers and drill, but for the rest of the sorp ive just a matter of sledge hammers and big cold chasels. You cut them apart, rivet by rivet, and a man with a hammer and cold chisel does what all the solid shot of the Confederate batteries. couldn't do. So you take them off, plate by plate, clear down to the water's edge."

water's edge."

The dinuor was at an end, but there were reminiscences of Nut Island, down Boston Harbor, where for years and a generation ago it was the custom to break up old wooden ships. Here I could myself recoilect as a small boy seeing quaint old hulks noting the bar in intimate companion-ship listening for the edge of Gabriel's trump and suffling the torch of their own fuzzal. suffling the torch of their own funeral

pyres.
It was Sindbad's magnetic mountain, It was Sindbad's magnetic mountain, whither came all ships, drawn by strange power, stemmers from Long leiand Sound, warships built a century ago in the savy yard at Penssola or Norfolk, schooners from Maine that sailed the rough sees of the Grand Banks, brigs from the Mediterranean and ships whose keels had long fur-rowed the vivid tropic blues of the fu-dian Ocean to leave their keels buried fathom deep in Tom Butler's boneyard

fation deep in Tom Butler's boneyard on Nut Island bar.
Those days are past now. Many of the ships bought draw too much water to be burned at Nut Island or say available place in Boston harbor. It is necessity to straid them safely at high tide in such fashion that they will list shoreward with the falling water and the butler and dry at the between the be high and dry at the bottom of the ebb. Thus the Minnesots was towed to Esstport, Me., to be broken up, the tides running high enough and falling low enough there to float and strand even burdered but even her great bulk,

#### In The Up-To-Date Barber Shop.

"This towel," said the attendant to the patron, "has been subjected to ex-treme heat and is thoroughly ster-lized,"

fized."
"Good!" confinenced the patron.
"We take every precaution against exposing our patrons to infection or contagion. This soap," continued the attendant, "has been debacterialized, and the comb and brosh are thoroughte parts antisynthyse."

and the comb and brush are thoroughly antisepticized."
"Glad to hear it," said the patron.
"The chair in which you sit has a daily bath in bichloride of mercury and its cushious are baked in an oven heated to 187 degrees, which is guaranteed to destroy any bacillus that happens to be present."
"An excellent idea."

eus to be present,"
"An excellent idea."
"The razor and the lather brush are
boiled before used, and the lather cup
is dry heated until there is not the elighest possibility of any germs cling-

"The hot water with which the lather is mixed is always double heated and sprayed with a germicide, besides be-ing filtered and distilled, 11

ing filtered and distilled,"
"A wise precaution."
"Even the floor and the celling and the walls and the furniture are antiseptically treated every day, and all change handed out to our customers is first wiped with antiseptic ganze. The shoe polish at the bootback chair is

snoe poiss at the bootblack chair is boiled, then frozen, and the """
"Say," observed the patron, who had been sitting wrapped in the germ proof towel all this time, "why don't you go ahead and shave me? Think I'm loaded with some sort of germ that you've got to talk to death?"
"I am not the barber, sir,"
"You're not? Where is he?"

You're not? Where is he?" "They're boiling him, sir."-New York Sun.

#### The Age of Birds.

Birds of very small size and slender built not only live to a very old age, but in their old age are freer from accibut in their old ago are freer from accidents and signs of sentity than is minways the case among annuals. It need to be said that crows and carrion crows lived over one hundred years. If this statement seems rather exaggerated, there is no question that well known naturalists speak of crown of fifty, sixty and even seventy years old. Eagles, horned owls and herons attain similar ages, and Mr. Gurney the Footier ages, and Mr. Gurney, the English naturalist, cites a condor of fitty-two years old, a horned owl of sixty-eight years old, a horned owl of sixty-eight and a royal eagle that died in its litty-sixth year. But the record of longevity undoubtedly belongs to the parrot. M. Abraham declares that an Amazon parrot reached the ripe old age of 102 years, and a Frenchman, M. Levaillat, tells us of a parrot, Jacko by name, that had lost its memory at sixty, its sight at blasty, and had ded at dinety-three. Tame birds live just as long. A swan reached the age of seventy—a tidy length of days, though considerably short of the the three handred years which legends give to the age of swans. A wild goose attained to the age of eighty years, and a time duck, belonging to Dr. Jean Chargot, died, still ing to Dr. Jean Chargot, died, still "robust" and without any signs of sanescence, when over twenty-live years of age.—Le Matin.

### A Pebble in the Candy.

Is there legal solace for a man who encounters a small boulder in peanut candy and has to go to a dentist for a new tooth? Justice J. O. Emerson of Quindare township, Wyandotte County, believes there is, and he awarded yesterday to Lester Derenzy \$75 damages against a confectionery company. It was last July that Derenzy was termined by nearunt candy to the reservers. tempted by peanut candy in the store of Alfred Curtis, a confectioner of Argentine.

He came down on the peuble gouthe. He came down on the penble and then inquired who made the candy. He sued the maker for \$300 dainages and offered the peoble as evidence. Kansas City Times.

#### In Boston.

Robert, aged four, the chubby and pretty son of a scientist, had fived in the country most of his short life, One day a caller, from the nearby city, days a caller, from the nearby city. One day a callenfrom the hearby city, wishing to make friends with the little fellow, took him on his knee and asked:

"Are there any fairles in your woods

here, Robert?"
"No," responded Robert promptly, "hat there are editte 'fungr', "-Th-

A certain town council after a pro-tracted sutting was desirous of ad-journing for luncheon. The proposi-tion was opposed by the mayor, who thought that if his fellow councilous felt the slimulus of hunger the dis-patch of business would be much fa-cilitated.

At last an illiterate member got up and exclaimed:

and excisimed:
"I ham astonished, I ham surprised,
I ham amazed, Mr. Mayer, that you
will not let us go to lunch!"
"I'm surprised," excisimed one of

his colleagues, "that a gentlentan who has got so much 'ham' in his mouth wants any lunch at all!"—London Beraps.

"I've learned why I get so fired and dizzy and headachy when I'm doing shopping," said a woman shopper in one of the stores yesterday. "It's because I haven't been eating enough. Shopping is the hardest kind of mental and physical work and one requires snipping is the hardest kind of men-tal and physical work and one requires more food than when staying at home. I've been completely exhausted every day until today, but I feel all right now because I stopped in a little lunch-room a while ago and get an extra meal."—Cloveland Plain Dealer.

French tact is proverbial. A rather the Prince de Ligne of the court of

That was exactly what I was going to say to you," observed the Prince, mayely, -Puck.



#### Miss Parrar's Advice.

Words of Cheer to Young Aspirants to Operalle Laurels.

From Emily M. Burbank's "Geraldine Farrar" in the March Century.

Miss Farrar is frequently asked for Miles Fartar is frequently asked for advice by young aspirants to operate faurels. She is always emphatic in her line stence that, as an equipment to start with, a capacity for work, great patience, and a fixed determination to succeed in spire of all the distributions are as inconserge as faight termination to succeed in spine of all obstacles, are as necessary as tajent. The comments which follow have been made in response to specific questions which I have addressed to her, in the bolief that what she would say would be of faterest to the general reader and of special use to the student of singing. It is impossible to lay down rules as to how one should prepare for opera. That depends very much upon the hatture of the student. During my own student days in Parls and Berlin, I studied the voice and diction. For two months at the beginning I took plactic

anonths at the beginning I took plastic Delsarte; but as this did not seem to advance me as I had wished, I left con-ventional acting, and devoted the time ventional acting, and devoted the time to reading, observing actors and actresses, and felsiting gallerles to study poses from painting and suttany. The lines in architecture also gave me suggestions. After I went into opera, I learned from making mistakes. I never took fencing learnes or any physical culture. Until my debut in opera, the general tone of my days was gray: there were no inclinate desirable. gray: there were no brilliant flashes,

"Since beginning it sing, I have often disregarded, after conscientions trial, the advice of the experienced, trial, the advice of the eagly from though it meant to break away from the old traditions and to take to new paths far more difficult to tread than times usually prescribed for all students of opera, regardless of individual needs. I believe no young singer can 'grow' in a room; that is, after the pupil is sufficiently advanced to withstand the healthy fatigue of easy singstand the healthy fatigue of easy sing-mig, and has learned to master breath control so as to avoid strains. It seems but reasonable that she should then try her faculties, as a young bird tries like wings, in that school where she means to make her life's career. In the for-eign opera houses young voices are given sintable parts, and their progress is watched and encouraged, immaturi-ties not being unkindly censured.

"The public is too often inclined to domaid the ripeness of maturity from youth, while ignoring certain rare

youth, while Ignoring certain rare qualities which invariably pass with the pa-sing of youth, compensated for, but not reguined, by mustering the art of singing. Years of dingent practice in a room under the direction of a vigilant teacher cannot inspire the independence preguing and self-sulfine dependence preguing and self-sulfine. vigilant teacher cannot inspire the in-dependence, perception and self-reli-ance that a real artist must find when she allows her own intelligence to be her master. I was most fortunate in being able to imbibe much learning from my teacher, Lilli Lehmann, and then to present the results immediately to a public which knew me profession-ally, and had watched my progress with affectionate interest.

"If rests with each one whether he shall seek from within or accept from without."

#### Dog Intelligence.

Remarkable Qualities of the "Malamutes" Who Carry the Mali in Alaska.

From Lida Rose McCabe's "Where Dog la King" in March St. Micholas

The Eskimo begins to train me more for sledge work before it is a month old. One of the most interesting features of Eskimo villages are pupping that the pole of a tent. They The Eskimo begins to train his dog

old. One of the control of the contr tance. Gradually the distance a in-creased until it reaches its fifteenth mouth of life, when it becomes part of mouth of life, when it becomes part of the regular service. The life of a mail dog is from three to four years. No greater punishment can be inflicted than to lay a dog off from service. When unruly they are often threatened with a lay off, and with almost luman intelligence they seem to understand the disgrate it implies in the eyes of their fellow-workers on the trail. All fight to be leaders.

A constant spor to an unambitious dog is the "outsider," who will q lek-ly take away the leadership not only in the mail service, but in teams maintained chiefly for the pleasure of the sport. The intelligence of the maismule is remarkable, its geent wonderful. Its histingt has role merrium. is instinct, as a rule, unerring

Some dogs are better trail followers than others, as some are better leaders. In a blizzard the best of them lose the rall but invariably find it. When on the trail they never out but once a day, then at the end of a journey. After feeding like weary children they fall asleep and are never quarrelsome. 14 takes on an average twenty pounds of food a day for a team of cleven dogs on a hard route.

A lanky countryman from the mines came into the Argus office. "My old govinor's dead and I should like a bit of poetry or aunthink put in the paper shout him." about bim.<sup>a</sup>

"All right," says the clerk, "hand it over.\*

Can't you fix suinthfuk up for me?" asks the miner. "He was a right good chap,"
"Oh, yes," replies the clerk, "we'll the charge for

manage that for you; our charge for 'In Memoriam' notices is sixpence an "Oh, thunder!" exclaims the mourn-

er, "I can't stand that; my guv'nor was over six feet!" -- Melbourne Argus. Shylock was about to take the pound

Shylock was about to take the pound of fiesh, when Portia, having on a blue crepe de chine, with passementeria trimmings and, platted ruffles on the skirt, stepped forward.

"It means," she said, exultantly, flourishing the front page of the morning paper, "that you are a member of the beef trust,"
Whereupon the common people groaned and led him off to the ice-

Whereupon the common people grouned and led him off to the icehouse,-I.lfe,

"This subserviency to wealth is simply disgusting. Here Scribbell, the society poet, has written verses to Miss Millyuns 'farry feet,' and they're as big as all outdoore. Can you imagine how he could get up any sentiment about them?"
"Cartainly: such a subject should be Certainly; such a subject should be

all tole," "(Young Goit makes quite a show with his speedy automobiling, doesn't

with me special he?"

Well, from the way he keeps on getting arrested, the show is something of a continuous fine performance."

# Women's Dep't.

That was a bright retort that was made at one of the open-air meetings in New York for woman suffrage the other day. "Wot would yer do with the vote if yer had it? Take it tonne and make pie of it?" growled a man in the crowd. "And what have you done with it?" quickly answered the lady speaker "Haven't you taken it to Albany and made hash of it?"

#### . Would Have Women Vote.

Representative Davey, of Louistana, has introduced into the National House of Representatives a bill providing for the submission of a Constitutional Amendment prohibiting disfranchisement on account of sex; and Senator Warrea, of Wyoming, has introduced a similar measure in the Senate. These bills have been referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House and to the Scoute Committee on Women Suffrage. A hearing will be granted March 3rd, when representative women from many States will plead the merits of such legislation.

#### . Not- Complimentary, But-

Corning, N. Y. Journal.

There is a "New York State Assuciation Opposed to Woman Sulfrage," with headquarters in New York City. It has issued its 12th annual report, in a pamphlet of 12 pages, a copy of which has reached the Journal. From a dilige to perusal of the same, the writer concludes that the Association could as well have had his report printed on a visiting card and embodied in the two words "Nothing Doing." Corning, N. Y. Journal.

#### Men's League Growing.

The Meu's League for Women's Suffrage in England, which was etarted less than a year ago, is reported to be growing steadily. Its members say they believe that "the greatest service we are continued." say they believe that "the price we can render to the

rice we can render to the generations to come is to make it possible for the common good of society."

The Treasurer of this League is Mr. Stanton Cott, formerly of Columbus, Oblo. His mother, the late Elizabeth Colt, was an active worker in the Ohlo Woman's Suffrage Association for many years. mant tents.

#### Labor Unions. A Progressive Force.

At their recent annual meetings, the State Federations of Labor, of Kansas and of Tennessee adopted resolutions und of Tennessee adopted resolutions declaring for woman suffrage. Other State Federations which have taken similar action are; California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Washington, West Virginia. West Virginia.

#### Taxpayers Suffrage for Michigan Women.

The Michigan Constitutional Convention voted down by a small majority the proposal to give general suffrage to alt women, but adopted a clause giving women tax-payers the right to vote on questions involving the expenditure of multic money. diture of public money.

The tax-paying women of Montana were given suffrage on tax questions in 1887; those of Louisians in 1898; and those of New York State (outside of the cities) in 1901. In Iowa, by a law passed in 1894, women, whether tax-payers or not, have a vote on local tax questions,

#### Jefferson's Ten Rules.

Never put off until temorrow what you can do today. Never (ronole another for what you

cau do yourself. Never spend your money before you have made II.

Never buy what you don't want be-Cause it is cheap. Pride costs more than hunger, thirst

and cold. We seldom regret of having eaten too little.

Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.

How much palu the evils that have never happened have cost us

Take things always by the smooth bandle.

When angry, count ten before speak; when very angry count one hundred.

"Now John," said the billionaire's ejster. "Well?"

"When the rector asks if you take this woman to be your wedded wife, please don't say there's no truth in the

For Over Sixty Years.

### ramor."-Washington Herald.

For Over Sixty Years.

Miss, Winshow's Soothing Symby has been used by millions of mothers for their children while techning. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth sent southing Sympy for Ohldren Teething. It will relieve the proposition of wirs, Winslow's Soothing Sympy for Ohldren Teething, it will relieve the proposition states in the mountain of the proposition of the suffering the mountaines the Stomach and Bowels, cares Wind Cole, softens the Gross, reduces Indiammation, and gives into and concept to the whole system. "Make Winslow's Soothing Syrup' for children teething is pleasant to the taste and lest founds physicalous and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five centra bother Soothing Syrup'. Custanteed under the Food and Brugs Act, June 30th, 1806. Serial number 1038.

King Edward has a collection of 170 cur-lous marking slicks.

The simplest and best regulator of the disordered Liver in the world, are Carter's Little Liver Fills. They give prompt retter in Sick Headsche, Dizzhoss, Nausa, &c.; prevent and entre Constipation and Pingis; remove Sallowness and Pingise from the Complex ion, and are mild and gentle in their operation in the lowers. Carter's Little Liver Fills are small and ascesy to take as sugar. One pill a dose. Price 25 cents.

The ancient Egyptians used a form of blast funace 2000 B. C.

Hyes had taken two of Cartor's Little Liver Phils before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the month this month of Keep a visit with you for occusional use.

Hamburg is said to have a fire record larger than that of any other city in the world.

are free from all crude and irritating matter oncentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try them.

Smort Wood and Bolledones, combined with the other lagredients weed in the best porous pleaters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Pleaters the best in the sacrice. Price 35

### Mother and Daughter.

At dead of night her slik smooth hair in two thick afreems dividing.
At over her gleaming shoulder its lusirous beauty lay;
She stood too long at her mirror, a conscious suite haif hiding.
And the tall wax tupers burning made the chamber light as day.

Slowly she lifts at fast her velvely eyes to bec

tiother—
Her long oyes, heavy lidded, with a warm and languid gaze;
Sadder and almost stern to the answering look of the other.
And the keen eyes fill with tears at the thought of long past days.

Her sinile is fixed and grave, and her small foot taps the floor;
"My balt was longer than yours, with that cheatont gloss," sight she,
"Till you, my first-born, came—" her voice, drops low and lower,
"Ab, child, you little guess, what a wo-man's lot must be!

"She can think no more of self when once she becomes a mother-" "self. Who could think of self." the star-led mablen cries: "Gleauty is incence burning on the strine we raisoto mother-" And a women's soul is dawning in the passionate Juno eyes.

Givel What is woman's life but an easiney of giving—
Tears and bushes and pungs, sognish and dread delight afread delight of virgin's hopes, from the scated-up fount of tiving.

And boly the mother's prayers, to the patitle car of night!

In wayward strands of silk smooth hair her siender diagers twining. She shinds at the telitule inferor with never

a word to say,
A becamy less of carth than heaven on her
while forehead shining—
And the tall wax unpers burning make the
the tall wax unpers burning make the
the Goodate Essiman, in Woman's
House temperature.

#### The Soldier's Friend.

#### Wonderful Sagacity Shown by Trained Bogs as Part of an Army.

From W. G. Fitz-gerald's "Dogs on the Battlefield" in March St. Nicholas.

For dogs to be enlisted in every great army of the world, either in the autu-lance department or as scouts and dis-patch beauers, is surely something of a

novely.

In the Franco-Prussian war out of 129,000 killed and wounded 13,000 were returned as "missing;" and who shall say what these men endured? Every say what these men endured? Every war of the future, however, will see the dog lessening its horror. In Germany-his education is at this moment being taken in hand by a voluntary society with nearly 2,000 members, among them some of the most able officers in that country's great army. The wardog proper is used for sentry, messenger and scoutling service, while the ambulance dog's training inclines him only to scour the obttlefield in search of the wounded and migsing.

only to scour the natifield in scarch of the wounded and missing.

The needs of modern warfare not only call for vast enlarging of the battle field, but also compol the troops to take every advantage of natural cover. This and the fact that wounded men will use their last strength to seek protection from artitlery fire, cavalry charges, and the wheels of guns by crawing into thick bushes, ditches, and natural holes, will show how difficult it is for the over-worked strechericality is the Red Cross department to notice prostrate figures not readily seen. leasters of the Red Cross department to notice prostrate figures not readily seen. Moreover, modern warfare is carried on largely by night attack, and at night, too, the wounded have to be collected. The ambulance dog, however, is Independent of artificial light, and relies only on his power of scent. Recently during the great Austrian maneuvers, 200 men were left lying on the field to represent the wounded; and the stretcher-bearers, working against time over. represent the wounded; and the stretcher-bearers, working against time, over-looked thirty-eight of these. Within twenty minutes the Viennese dogs had found them all! Each dog had about his neck a fished for andly or soup and a roll of bandages. The wounded man, having made what use he can of this relief, gives the dog his cap or belt and the animal races off with it to the animal races off with it to the animal conducts to the spot.

"I am afraid," said the caudid critic,

"I am afraid," said the caudid critic, "that your constituents won't take the trouble to read your speech. It is long and uninteresting."
"I made it so on purpose," answered Senator Serghnor. "Its length creates the impression that it is a pretty big piece of work, and if they don't read it they can't find fault with k."—Washington Star.

ingion Star. "I understand you have perfected another great invention." "Yes," answered the scientist, mod-

estly. "Oh, it wasn't intended for the mar-ket. It's for the magazines,"—Wash-

Passenger—Are you going to hang about here all day, or what?
Husman—If yer don't like it, yer can git off an' walk

Passenger—Oh, that's all right. I'm not in such a hurry as all that.—Punch First Visitor—Most interesting coun-ity round about here, Have you seen

the ruins? Second Visitor (who has just paid his bill)—Yes; I suppose you mean the gaests leaving this hotel.—London Tit-Bits.

The dowry system hovers over every French cradle like a disenchanting ghost. In all countries an extra child means extra expense; in France it means an extra fortune, and that is very powerful reason why the French have few children.—London Nation.

Phoebe-You would hardly know Freddy since he got back from Monte Carlo. He lost all his money there,

Evelyn-Hardly know him! Why, I shan't know him at all.-Isondon litustrated Bits.

Bohby—Slater's got a beau all right!
Tommy—What makes you think so?
Bobby—She used to say: "Bobby, see who's calling," when the 'phone rang.
Now she runn to it herself, instead of telling me.-Cleveland Leader.

Don't you find that living out there in the auburbs is a drawback to your

"On the contrary, I find that my business is a drawback to my living out there in the suburbs,"—Gleveland Plain Dealer.

Miss Eiderleigh—Doctor, do you be-lieve that bleaching the hair leads to softening of the brain? Doctor—No; but I believe that soft-ening of the brain sometimes leads to bleaching of the hair,—Chicago News,

Book Agent—Good morning! Are you the lady of the house?
Bridget—I'm one o' thim.—Life,

Cartilities

# Historical and Genealogical

## Notes:and Queries.

In lending matter to this department the offlowing rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dutes must be clearly writelend. 2. The full mane and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as briefan is consistent with clearners. 4. Write on one side of the payer, the dute of the paper, the anamor of the query and the signature. 8. Enters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be read in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and fissignature.

Direct all communications to Miss E. M. TILLEY, Newport Historical Roome, Newport Historical Roome,

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1908.

#### NOTES.

PHILLIPS—Michael Phillips, born, died before 1689; Freeman of Newport, R. I., 1668. He married Barwho are well as the married in-bars—who afterward married Ed-ward Inman, and died about 1706. Lit-tie is known of this Phillips family. Michael's sou John Phillips, married Rebecca—

Michael's sou

John Phillips, married Rebecca—
He was Freeman of Newport, R. 1.,
1690. His children's names are learned
from su inclusive made Mar. 25, 1780,
when Michael Phillips of North Kingstown was given power of attorney to
dispose of lands in Warwick which
had belonged to his brother John Phillips of Newport, deceased. The heirs
eigning were Rath Phillips, widow of
John; Isaac Peckham; Benjamin Phillips, weaver; William Phillips, house
carpenter; and Samuel Phillips, all of
Newport. John's daughter

Barbara Phillips, born March, 15,
1687, died about 1721, married November 18, 1711, Isaac Peckham, of Newport and Middletown, R. I.—E. M. T.

Young-The following helps descendents of Sam el Young:
"At a Court of Probate holden Newpart. July 3d. 1849.

"At a Court of Probate holden Newport, July 3d, 1849.

Be it remembered that satisfactory evidence was addiced to this Court to prove that Samuel Young died at Newport on the sixteenth day of Nov. 1847 and that he was a Revolutionary pensioner of the United States under the Act of Congress of — and that he left no widow, and that Nancy Huridy wife of Hurile Huddy, Patience Thurston, wife of Wilham C. Thurston, Sally Freeborn, wife of John T. Freeborn, William Young, Elisa Thomas, wife of Allen Thomas, and John Young are the children and the only children living of said Samuel Young and are all of age, and certificate ordered to issue thereon. A trae copy.

thereon. A true copy. Benj. B. Howland, Prob. Clk. Recorded July 18, 1848 by Benj. B. Howland, Prob. Clk."

6618. CLARKE—Who was John Clarke, who died Sept. 11, 1703, at Newport, R. I., and left widow Elizabeth? Would like list of his children.

6619. CHILD-Who were the ancestors of Elizabeth Child, of Newport, R. I., wife of Oliver? He owned land in Newport about 1773.—A. M.

6620. MASON—A manuscript note concerning the Mason family of Swausea, Mase, says that Ann, daughter of Pelatiah Mason, born June 9, 1705, died May 25, 1776, married——, had one son and 3 daughters. Can any one tell me the names of her husband and children?—B. C. D.

6621. STUDLEY—Benjamiu Studley, married in Schuate in 1752, Hannah (4) Litchfield born about 1721, daughter of Samuel (3) Litchfield. He belonged in Hanover, son of Eliab and Mary (Brigge) Studley. Give the date of his birth. He lived in Hingham, where his children were baptized. When and where did he die? Didahe remove from Hingham to Warren or Lelcester? When and where did she die? How old at death? They had eleven children Elizabeth, (5) baptized 1754; Benjamin, baptized 1767; Abner, baptized 1757, probably dien young; Hannah, baptized 1760, married Jaac Moore, and fived in Warren; Mary, baptized 1764; James, baptized 1764, died in 1766; Zenas, baptized 1764, died in 1771; Nabby (or Abigail), born in 1766 married John R. Josselyn, and lived in Warren; Deborah, married Arad Woodworth (see Woodworth Geneslogy); Zenas "married and died in Lelcester, leaving children," Joseph lived in Lelcester. Wanted: births, marrisges, children, except Hannah, Abligail, and Deborah, —B. B.

6622. Litterffield—Experience (4) Litchfield born in Sciunte about 1723; served in the revolution, and is reported to heart description. erved in the revolution, and is reported to have died from injuries in 1776. He married in 1754 Rhoda Studiey, born in 1735, died in 1810. They had three and perhaps four oblidien. I. Rhoda, (5) aspitzed May 16, 1757, perhaps died Oct. 27, 1824 (or was this the death of another Rhoda?). 2. Wealthy, (6) baptized Oct. 1, 1755, married Joshua Dation (named above in question No. 49). 9. Jonathau, (5) baptized Nov. 24, 1760, or whom nothing more is known. 4. Experience (5) (?), given on a Litchield chart, of whom nothing is known, unless it was he who also served in the Revolution, Would like all the information on this family that can be found.—B. 8.

6023. MERRITT—Obadiah Merritt, born in Scituate in 1723, died there in 1794 (see Litchfield Genealogy, page 104, footnote), married in 1746, Deborah (4) Litchfield, eleter of Experience (4), above, and had tweive children. I. Hannah (5), born in 1747, died in 1763. 2. Lucy, born in 1760; unmarried in 1794; died sine marry later? 8. Jonathan, born in 1764; living in 1794; did he marry and have children? 4. Charles, born and died in 1763. 6. Malachi, born in 1767, died in 1763. 6. Noah, born in 1767, died in 1763. 6. Noah, born in 1767, died in 1763. 6. Noah, born in 1768, married Elizabeth Bryant. 7. Luke, born and died in 1760. 8. Gamaliei, born in 1761, married Mr. Hannah (Mott) Rose in 1782. 9. Deborah, born in 1763, married Eli Curtia, Jr. 10. Malachi, born in 1765, married Mercy Webb in 1790. II. Ensign, born in 1768, married Sally Cook in 1802. 12. Israel, born in 1770, married Cella Young in 1767. Wanted: Parentage of these wives and husband,

their children, matriages, 'deaths, 'etc. —B. S.

6624. CLARKE—Francia (Weston, Dungan I. Clarke, wife of Jerenitali Clarke, was daughter of Lonis Latham, falconer to Chartes f. She married Lorf Weston. Was it Lord Richard Weston, Lord High Treasurer of England, who was naried in Winchester Cathedraf, March 24 1634? She then married William Dungan, and, having two three chibren, she marred Jeremiah Clarke and came to Newjort, bringing ten Dungan children. She must have become a Lollard. she must have become a Lollard when she matthed William Dangan. From what oarl of England did Jereniah Clarke come? When said in that versel did be reach New England?—S. F. P.

ANSWERS.

ANSWERS.

6610. Corrent. Biddle, and think we will at all straighten out the Gideon Cornells by denying the record of Rebecca (Cornell) Biddle, probably usined after far mother Rebecca (Vaughan) Cornell. She was more capable than outselves of Knowing how many brothers she had. If she had had more brothers, as M. Is seems to think, what object would she have in saying that she had a brother who died an infaut, at the age of 9 mouths, and that she was her father's only child set the time of his death, which she tells us was 1766. Her father, Clideon, we are told was Lieut. Governor and Caref Justice of the Colony of Rhode Island, also Deputy and Assistant (or Senator), and had a farm in Middlelown, ascout six miles from Newport, also another farm of about 120 acres on the West side of the Island; a good house in Newport, on Thames St., apposite the Liberty Tree, and resided in a leased one, opposite the Parade Ground near the State House.

If in addition to all this, he was a hatter, and ran a johart's shop, as M. Is suggests, he must have been a very

hatter, and ran a joiner's shop, as M. L. suggests, he must have been a very busy man. The Martha Cornell whose will to on the original Portsmouth records will is on the original Portsmooth reo-ords, and who usines sons William, George and Gideon, was Martha Free-born, wife of Thomas Cornell and daughter of Gideon and Sarah (Brown-ell) Freeborn. I don't quite under-stand M. L's. statement, "There seems to be just as much reuson for believing Gideon who married Rebecca Child to be a son of Gideon and Rebecca as of Gideon and Amy."—J. C.

#### Inspector of Muisances.

The Inspector of Nuisauces reports that during the month of February, 1908, 188 inspections were made, divided as follows: ..

ed as follows:

Premises where inside or non freezing closes were found, 112; no traus to sinks, 2; sinks stopped, 1; water closets stopped up, 2; cleared, 2; nuisance from leaking waste pipes, 2; foul odors and rubbish in cellar, 1; no sewage, slops thrown in yard, 2; dirty yards, cleaned, 1; vaults found clean, 1; helf full or less, 40; full or over-flowing, 6; nuisance from low awnings, 1; stables found clean, 4; haspections where diphtheria was reported, 8; not classified, 4.

The Wall Street Journal thinks that if such a volume as the Geological Survey of the United States lays before its readers every year could have fallen into the hands of western Europe towards the end of the fifteeuth ceutury, Christopher Columbus would have had no trouble in getting together a crew to brave the ocean on his way around the earth to find what he aupposed was India. The value of this country's output of minerals in 1906 was \$1,902,517,505, and that of the year 1907 will undoubtedly be at least \$2,-000,000,000.

#### Jamestown.

There was a special town meeting on Saturday last for tax paying voters, at which there was a long discussion of a resolution that was presented and flusresolution that was presented and flustive passed. The resolution provides for the appointment of a committee of fifteen to receive all propositions for the appropriation of money at the April town meeting, to investigate the same and report as they think advisable; also to recommend any proposition whereby the expenditures of the town may be reduced. The following commend is reduced. may be reduced. The following committee was appointed: Elijah Authony, Abbott Chandler, John E. Watson, Harry S. Stubbs, J. H. Tefft, Charles E. Weeden, A. H. Peckham, William F. Caswell, Edwin G. Knowles, A. G. Clarke, rt. B. Tucker, N. S. Little-tleld, B. F. Morrell, E. C. Bullard, T. Carr Walson. The compittee has or-ganized by the election of Elijah Au-thony as chairman and Charles E. Weeden as clerk.

### Middletown,

Mr. William Chapin Hubbell will give a talk mon "The Postal Service on Land and Sen" before Aquidneck Grange at the town hall on Thursday crange at the town had on Thursday evening of next week. Mr. Hubbell is in the employ of the government post-al service and having had a long and varied experience in this time of work will be able to present the subject in an interesting reprises.

#### Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for a term of years to Mrs. Elizabeth C. Powell, the furnished boarding house at corner of Tours atrect and High street, long known as the "Castoff House" for the owners, Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher T. Bowler. Mrs. Powell will continue the house on the same lines as heretofore. It is understood that Dr. Mary Baldwin, who has had her medical officathere for many years, and who also lives there, will continue as sub-tenant. A. O'D. Taylor has rented in Middle-lown, off Mapie Avenus, West Main Road, the former "Easton Farm" and some 7 scree of land with cottage, to Edward E. Irish, who removes thither with his family from Wapping Road.

with his family from Wapping Road,

STATE OF RHUDE ISLAND, SENATE.

Providence, March 5, 1908. PUBLIC HEARING.

The Committee on Judiciary of the Senate will hear all persons interested in an act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of Banks, Savings Banks and Trust Companies,"

in Committee Room 212, State House, Providence, TUFSDAY, March 10, 108, at 2 o'clock p. in.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Chairman, JOHN W. SWEENEY, Clerk. 47-1w

The State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

Town of Jamestown, R. I., Town Clerk's Office.

Town of Jamestown, R. I., 1884.]

To John C. Fiske and Jentina Fiske of Paw-tuckel, Rhode Island, and Finity F. Hoss of Milibury, Massachusetts.

WHEREAS, Willian F. Durk, The Community of Milibury, Massachusetts.

WHEREAS, Willian F. Durk, The Community of Milibury, Massachusetts.

WHEREAS, Willian F. Durk, The Community of Newport and State of Hood Island, and the Known as Podinident Pack, in the County of Newport and State of Hood Island, and the Known as Podinident Pack, in the County of Newport and State of Hood Island, Stand, Stand, or Milion Island, I

vided.
Gleen at a Town Council of the Town of Jamestown, on the 21th day of February, A. D. 1985.
Signed and sealed by order and in behalf of said Council.

WM. F. CASWELL, Council Clerk,

# lax Assessors Notice!

The Assessors of Taxes of the City of New-port, hereby give notice that they will assess and apport on on the inhabituats of said city, and the ratule property therein, the tax or-dered and levied by the Representative Coun-cil of said city by your of the 28th day of Feb-ruary, A. B. 1988 on Wednessing, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1988, at 12 o'clock moon, and they will meet and be in session in their rooms in the City Hull (on the Second Floor) in said Newport wery day, except Stunlays from and including

THURSDAY, March 26th, 1908, gailiniant has of

MONDAY, April 6th, 1908, From 9 o'clock A. fi, to 12 o'clock

noon, and from a o'clock to 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving a true and exact account of all the intuite estate of every person and body corporate, liable to invalion in said City.

EVERY PERSON AND BODY CORPORATE, LIABLE TO TAXATION IN THE PREMISES IS HEREBY NOTIFIED AND REQUIRED TO BRING IN TO SAID ASSESSORS, WITH-IN THE TIME OR TIMES, AND AT THE PLACE OF MEETING AND SESS ON OF SAID ASSESSORS, AS ABOVE DESIGNATED. A TRUE AND EXACT ACCOUNT OF ALL HIS RATABLE ESTATE, DESCRIBING AND SPEC-IFYING THE VALUE OF EVERY PARCEL OF HIS REAL OR PERSONAL ESTATE,

THE GENERAL LAWS OF RHODE ISL-AND PROVIDE THAT:
"Every person bringing in any such ac-count shall make oath before some one of the Assessors that the account by Alm exhib-ited contains to the ibest of his knowledge and belief, a true and full account and valua-tion of all his retails settle.

tion of all his retable estate: AND WHO-EYER NEGLECTS OR REFUSES TO BRING IN SUCH ACCOUNT, IF OYERTAXED, SHALL HAVE NO REMEDY THEREFOR."

HAVE NO REMEDY THEREFOR."

Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees are hereby notified that all the foregoing applies to them and to Trust Estates as well as to other persons and rroperty.

JOHN E. O'NEILL, Casiman.

EDWARD I. SPENCER,

JOHN M. FRIEND,

3-7

Assessors of Taxes.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

House of Representatives, Providence, March 4, 1908, PUBLIC HEARING.

The Committee on Fisheries of the House of Representatives will hear all persons in-terested in the bill entitled

"An Act in amendment of Chapter 969 of the Public Laws," in Committee Room 32, State House, Providence, on TUESDAY, March 18th, 1968, upon the rising of the House,

HENRY C. ANTHONY, Unaltiman.

A. J. ROSE, Gierk.

37-lw

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

SENATE. Providence, February 27th, 1908. PUBLIC HEARING.

The Committee on Judiciary of the Senate will hear all persons interested to an act entitled

An Act to create the Rhode Island State Board of Examiners in Optometry," In Committee Room 212, Sinte House, Providence, TUESDAY, March 19th, 1998, upon the rising of the Senate. JOHN P. SANBORN, Chairman, JOHN W. SWEENEY, Clerk. 2-29-2w

### Dance to the Edison Phonograph.

The dance music of the Edison Phonograph is irresistible. Its selections are clear, distinct, tuneful and in perfect time. It offers the most fascinating waltzes and spirited two-steps of the world's greatest composers as well as the popular dance music of the hour. It is a military band or a symphony orchestra at will, affording a delightful and widely varied program without expense or attention. The Phonograph represents the personal work of Mr. Edison, the inventor of the talking machine idea. Hear, it at

# Barney's

Music Store 154 Thames Street

## Doesn't Seem Possible

For it has all the appearance of what you've seen in other stores at half again as much and we tell you it's good-that fixes that point,

### THIS CHINA CLOSET

Stands 66 inches high, is 42 inches broad, has how glass ends, stands on French legs with claw feet, shelves are grooved for plates—anything else you'd like in a china closet, well it's probably there too. This is one of our Specials that's bound to show you how much further your dollars will go if you spend

# A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

#### \* A QUALITY TALK,

When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco confingration with the highest credit. The cost is the same.

WE have the Companies.

### WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMES/STREET.



#### LOSTI

Much business every day-if your store or office is not supplied with . sufficient telephones.

. CONSULT US FOR RATES PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.

LOCAL CONTRACTORFICE.

NEWPORT, R. I., 142 SPRING STREET 

#### Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc.

Sheriff's Defice, }

Newport, December 28th, A. D. 1907.

BY VHRT He and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 1,700, tesued out of the Sinperior Court of Rhode Icland, within and for the County of Newport, on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1957, and returnable to the said Court, June 24th, A. D. 1958, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1957, in favor of Abrau T. Anthony. of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Icland, plaintiff, and against Sarah Frances Spalding and Charles F. Hodgson, both of the City and State of New York, defendants, I have this day at 57 minutes past 50 dook a. m., levied thosaid Execution on all the right, (tius and interest, which tho said defendants, Sarah Frances Spalding and Charles I. Hodgson, had on the 8t day of October, A. D. 1907, at 15 minutes past I o'clock p. m. (the time of the attachment on the original writ), in and to a certain of the precipitation of the past I write, in and to a certain of the precipitation of the past I write in a first the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and the oribed as follows:

Southerly, on Nurraganasett avenue, 50 Southerly, on Nurraganaset avenue, 50

erly, 50 teel, and a tenenty, to the property of Eilen T. Baker and others.

Easterly, on Spring street, 2433 feet; Southerly, to a Morton avenue, 155.4; Westerly, 17.45 feet; Southerly, 50 feet and Easterly, 17.45 feet; Southerly, 50 feet and Easterly 181 feet no land of Daniel J. Shea, then Southerly again on Morton avenue, 1856 feet; Westerly again on land of Fiske and Rothnie 2781 feet not Northerly on Webster street 2836 feet

And

Notice is hereby given that I will sail the said athached and lovied on estates at a Public Augilian to be held in the Sheriff's Office, in said County of Newport, on the 28th day of Asrch, A. D. 1908, at 12 of 16th day of Asrch, A. D. 1908, at 12 of 16th day of the satisfaction of said execution, flesh, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if suitclent.

FRANK P. KING,

Deputy Sheriff.

#### FOR SALE.

l West's Americanteold lire setter, costing \$155; 1 Wiley & Russell's bolt cutter and drill, costing \$100; and blacksmith's tools of every description, for sale cheap at

51 WEST BROADWAY,

NEWPORT, R. I.

# **SHOES**

FOR EVERY NEED, AT



# 214 Thames Street.

### CARR'S LIST.

THOMAS ALVA EDISON,

By Francis Arthur Jones.

THE VANISHING FLEETS,

By Roy Norton. THE MOTHER OF THE MAN, By Eden Philipotta. THE MOTHER OF BY Eden PHILIPOLE
THE BLACK BAG,
By Louis Joseph Vance,
MY LADY OF GLEEVE,
By Percy J, Hartley,
ANOTHER THREE WEEKS,
Not by Elby Glen. SOMETHING GOOD,

Hy the sulbor of Alice for Short,

Daily News Building.

Court of Probate, Muddetown, R. I. )
February II, A. D. 1998.

ALBERT L. CHASE, the Executor of the Marky C. CHASE.
Widow, late of soid Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his first and dinal account with the estate of suid deceased, and thereon prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account he referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the sliventh deep of March next, A. D. 1998, at one o'clock P. M. and that notice thereof he published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Nacuport Mercury.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
Probate Clerk.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., February II, A. D. 1998.

A LBERT L. CHASE, the Administrator, de bonts non, with the will unnexed, on the Estate of

Estate of and Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court bis first and final account with said estate, and thereon prays that the same may be extended, allowed and recorded. It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Itall in said Middletown, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, A. D. 180, at one o'clock p. mi, and that police thereof up published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Mercury.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., February Ir, A. D. 1998.

HARRIET B. CHASE, the Guardian of the person and estate of SARAHC. COGGESHALL,

Wildow, a person of full age, presents to this Court her first account with said estate, and thereon prays that the same may be examined, allowed and necorded. It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court for Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the sixteenth day of March next, A. 1998, at one o'clock p. m., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Neuroport Mercury.

ALDERT L. CHASE, n the Newport Mercury.
ALBERT L. CHASE,
Probate Clerk. 2-22-4w

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

New SHOREHAM, Feb. 21, 1998.

THE UNDERSIGNED Uperely gives notice that he has been suppointed by the Produce Court of the Town of New Shoreham Administrator on the estate of URIAR B. BODICE, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, and has given bond according to inv. All persons having clutturs against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned or file the same in the office of the circle of said court, within six months from the date of the first advertisement thereof.

2-22-3w Administrator.

# Charles R. Brayton

WILL CONTINUE ——THE——

Practice of Law ----TA----

ROOMS 1036-7 BANIGAN BUILDING, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Telephone Union 53

#### FOR SALE.

90 per cent, mortgage; Jarge house, Bliss Road,

W. G. PECKHAM, Owner.

Westfield, N. J.

Nurse—Doctor, a sponge is missing. Possibly you sewed it up inside the patient. Eminent Surgeon—Thank you. Remind me to add ten dollars to the bill for material.—Puck.

### Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF IMODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS. (7)

Newport, Sc.

Newport, Incomber freh, A. D. 1807.

18 V FILL Eard in pursuance of an Execution, Number 121, issued out of the Superfocat of Rhode Island, within and for the Camily of Rhode Island, within and for the Camily of Rhode Island, within and for the Camily of Newport, on the 21th day of June, A. D. 1807, and returnable to the said Court, December 2th A. D. 1937, upon a highern treadered by said Court on the 12th day of Jane, A. D. 1807, in favor of Louis II, Gen. of file City of New York, and State of New York, plaintiff, and against William McCarthy Little, of Newport in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, defendant, I have this day at 15 infrastes past 1 o'clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, William McCarthy Little, of Newport, in the county of Newport in the o'the attachment on the original with), in and 16 a certain fol, or parcel of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereugh stitusted in said City of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, Sunthwestery, by Everett street (formerly called Everett Thee): Northwestery by Sand B. Bernard, Northesperty, by Jana now or formerly June 2011.

Carry.
Less or however or necessites the bounded or described.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and leved on estate at a Public Ametion, to be held in the Sireril's Office, in said Cliy I Newport in said County of Newport on the said and America. A. D. 1908, a 191 of clock, noon, for the satisfaction of sell execution, debt, increst on the same costs of suit, my own fees and all consingent expenses. I said feel the said of the said

### Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-

Newport, Sc. Sheriff's Office, Newport, November 1st, A. D. 1807.

Newport, November 1st, A. D. 1807.

By VILTUE and to pursuance of an Execution Supater 122, issued out of the Superfortont of Blade Issued out of the Superfortont of the Superfortont of Blade Issued Issue

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and tevied on estate at a Public Auction, to be held in the Sheriff's Office, in said City of New port in said County of New port, on the 4th day of February, D. 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, for the setisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of said, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff, Nawport, March 1, A. D. 1808-3-7-5w

Newport, Feb. 4th, A. D. 1808 -28-1w

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

# Sledding Notice!

In compliance with the provisions of Section 10, Chapter 12, of the Ordinances of the City of Newport, the following named street a are hereby designated as coasting places;

For Single Sleds Only. Sanford street, North Raptist street, Sher-

an street, Barney stre street, Extension street, and North side of Washington equare Double Runner Sleds.

May be used on Mann avenue, Catherine street, Buena Vista street, and Bath Road, east of thode Island avenue, and Narragansett avenue and Webeler street, west of Spring street, but not elsewhere.

Stedding On Sidewalks Positively .Forbidden. The Ordinances in regard to the cleaning of Snow and fee from the sidewalks, and in regard to leaky guiters and spouts discharging on sidewalks will be enforced.

By order of

James H. Crowley, Chief of Police,

### Street Sweepings FOR SALE.

Apply Street Commissioner's Office, City Hall.

A Full Line of all the

NEW

# FOR SALE BY

Fernando Barker.